### CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Prepared by: Finance Department Marcia Baragary, Finance Director

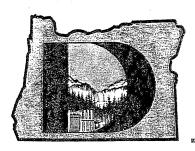
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## CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON

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# City of Dallas

December 16, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor Jim Fairchild, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Dallas:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Dallas, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and follows guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

### INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS

To provide a reasonable basis for making the presentations contained in this report, the City of Dallas has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Dallas' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Dallas is located in the foothills of the Oregon Coast Range, with close proximity to the state capitol, a large metropolitan area, and extensive recreational opportunities relating to the Coast Range mountains and Pacific Ocean beaches. The certified population estimate at July 1, 2008, for the City of Dallas was 15,065.

The City of Dallas operates under the city manager-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, consisting of the mayor and nine other members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City provides a range of services as authorized in its Charter and Ordinances. This includes police protection, ambulance service, fire protection, municipal court, street construction and maintenance, water, sanitary and storm sewers, parks, aquatic center, land use planning and zoning, building inspection, economic development, public improvements, library services and administrative services. The City has engaged in extensive and careful planning for the future, as evidenced by its Comprehensive Plan, most recently approved by the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) in 2004. In addition, the City has adopted an updated plan for commercial core area revitalization and industrial expansion. The City has also adopted a long-term Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) that includes a master street plan, sanitary sewer, storm drainage and water system plans. The CIP includes 1, 3, 5 and 20-year projects. Long-term financial planning is based on a 3-year fiscal forecast.

Dallas' economy has been somewhat affected by the downturn in the State and global economy. Fortunately, even though industrial economy has slowed over the past year, commercial growth has continued. Tenant improvement plans are continually being submitted as well as plans for several commercial developments. Residential plans and developments have slowed from their record-setting pace in 2006, but Dallas' economy has remained viable due to its geographical location. Dallas has also established effective partnerships with Polk County and other adjacent cities.

To help revitalize our downtown, Dallas has developed a Commercial Core Redevelopment program with additional staff to concentrate on developing strategies, making contacts with potential new businesses, and assisting existing businesses.

The City continues to improve its infrastructure. During the past year, the City substantially completed major street improvements, necessitated by accelerated growth in newer residential areas. Also, reconstruction of the bridge on Levens Street, which is a major arterial street, was completed. Numerous utility improvements were completed to ensure that demand resulting from commercial and residential growth can be accommodated. These improvements include major upgrades to the storm and water systems. A detailed capital improvement plan, which incorporates this long-term vision, has been adopted by the City Council and is continually reviewed and revised.

The City Council, City Manager and staff participate in a partnership to continue to stabilize the city's financial operations. Annually, a three-year fiscal forecast is prepared, which incorporates various assumptions, including cost of living increases, capital improvement projects and estimated population growth. The City Council's policy is to maintain adequate fund balances in all funds. As this may impact services provided to the citizens of Dallas, operations are constantly reviewed to ensure the City is operating efficiently and effectively. Additional discussion regarding the City of Dallas and economic factors can be found in Management's Discussion and Analysis included in the financial section of this report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The State of Oregon (ORS 298.405 to 298.555) requires an annual audit of the fiscal affairs of the City by an independent certified public accountant. The City of Dallas' financial statements have been audited by Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C., a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Dallas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

### FINANCIAL REPORTING AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dallas for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Dallas has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last seventeen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to the Mayor, City Council and City Department Heads, whose continuing support is vital to the financial health of the City of Dallas, Oregon.

Respectfully submitted

Marcia Baragary Finance Director

Jerry Wyatt / City Manager

Dallas, Oregon

### MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

Name	Term Expires
Mayor James Fairchild 297 SE Ironwood Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2009
Kenneth Woods, Jr., President 1130 Main Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2011
Councilor Warren Lamb 936 SW Hunter Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2011
Councilor David Shein c/o 187 SE Court Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2009
Councilor Kevin Marshall c/o 187 SE Court Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2011
Councilor LaVonne Wilson 2129 SE Magnolia Avenue Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2009
Councilor Brian Dalton PO Box 190 Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2009
Councilor Dave Voves 558 NW Douglas Street Dallas, Oregon, 97338	January 2009
Councilor Wes Scroggin 409 SE Walnut Avenue Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2009
Council Jackie Lawson c/o 187 SE Court Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	January 2011

# City Officials

Jerry Wyatt, City Manager Maria Baragary, Finance Director Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dallas Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

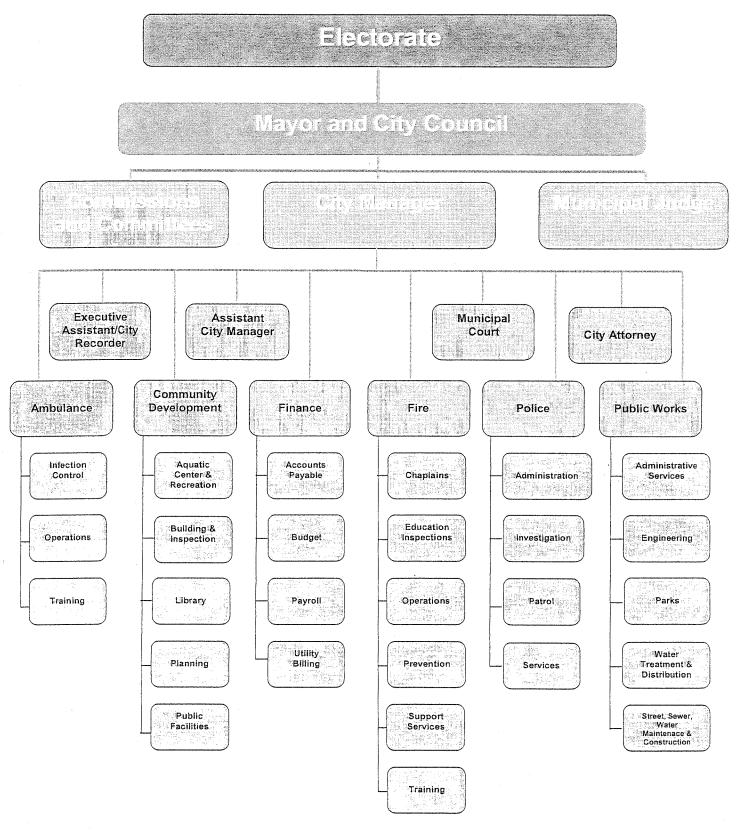
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

AND SHAPE OF THE S

President

Executive Director

# City of Dallas, Oregon Organization Chart



July 1, 2008



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Dallas 189 SE Court Street Dallas, Oregon 97338

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dallas, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dallas, Oregon as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis and infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures that consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections, required budgetary schedule, other supplementary information, and the statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The required budgetary schedule and other supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Charles A. Swank, A Shareholder

December 15, 2008

### CITY OF DALLAS POLK COUNTY, OREGON

Year Ended June 30, 2008

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter presented in the introductory section and notes to the financial statements included in this report.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 is the sixth year in which the City of Dallas is required to implement the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Therefore, this discussion and analysis includes comparisons with the previous year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City of Dallas exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 by \$106,701,126 (total net assets). Of this amount, \$4,679,110 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation represent 89% of the total assets for all funds. Total net assets for all funds remained consistent with the prior year.

At the close of the audited fiscal year, the City of Dallas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,403,846. This is a 14% decrease compared to the prior year fund balances and is due primarily to the completion of several major construction projects. The unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,114,009, a 15% decrease from the prior year. This decrease in the General Fund fund balance is primarily due to the major renovation of buildings for use by the Police and Fire Departments, and from the inclusion of ambulance services in the General fund.

During the fiscal year, the City's total expenses for governmental activities exceeded program revenues for governmental activities by \$4,593,017. Total expenses for business-type activities exceeded program revenues for business-type activities by \$378,566.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Dallas' basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the net assets (statement of net assets) and results of operations (statement of activities) of the total reporting government. Included are all governmental and proprietary assets, liabilities and activities of the City. The measurement focus and basis of accounting are the same for the entire entity. The measurement focus is on all economic resources of the fund, including current financial resources (assets) and non-current financial resources (capital assets) and the related current and non-current liabilities and equity accounts. Both government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the methods used by most businesses and takes into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year, even if cash involved has not been received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all the City of Dallas' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets may indicate whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents the expenses incurred in providing services to the public and the revenues associated with those activities for both governmental and business-type activities. The statement of activities begins with expenses by function. To these functions are applied charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. The resulting sums, with some adjustments, represent charges to general taxpayers and may equate to the nearest that governments can determine the "bottom line."

These government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories. Governmental activities are most services provided by the City of Dallas, which are funded through property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities for the City of Dallas include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities reflect those operations for which a fee is charged to external users of goods and services and are intended to be funded primarily through charges for services. Business-type activities include sewage disposal, water service and ambulance.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 10 through 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to segregate resources that are restricted to a particular activity. The use of funds deters commingling of resources designated for specific purpose, prevents unauthorized transfer of surpluses, and ensures compliance with legal and contractual requirements. The City of Dallas has two types of fund categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources and use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Operating statements include all sources and uses of financial resources, and display the excess of revenues and other financial sources over (under) expenditures and other uses. Included in the balance sheet are liquid assets and receivables that will be converted into cash currently and short-term liabilities, including payables to vendors and employees. Unmatured bond principal or liabilities for compensated absences not to be paid in the fiscal year are not included. Because the governmental fund statements do not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided on the subsequent page of the governmental fund statements. The emphasis is on major funds that account for the predominant assets and activities of all funds.

The City of Dallas maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund, Capital Improvements Fund and Systems Development Fund in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Information for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 42 through 43 in this report.

The City of Dallas adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements, demonstrating compliance with this budget, have been provided on pages 38 through 41 and 44 through 50 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Dallas maintains two different types of proprietary funds - enterprise and internal service funds. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Fees are charged for services provided, both to outside customers and to other units of the City of Dallas. Enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Dallas uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewage Disposal and Water. Internal service funds account for activities furnishing goods or services to other units of the government. Charges for these services are on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Dallas uses internal services funds to account for its shop services, which rents equipment and labor to the other operating funds, and central services, which provides accounting, legal and administrative support to the other funds.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewage Disposal and Water Funds. Both the Shop Services and Central Services are combined into a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Information on the individual internal service funds is presented in the form of *combining statements* on pages 54 through 56 in this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read along with them. The notes provide additional information necessary to communicate the financial position of the City of Dallas and are on pages 19 through 35 in this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the City of Dallas.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets of the City of Dallas were \$129,161,517, while total liabilities were \$22,460,391, resulting in combined net assets (governmental and business-type activities) of \$106,701,126. The largest component of the City's total net assets, \$95,563,412 or 90%, reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure, less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets). The City of Dallas uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The 14% decrease in current assets for governmental activities and the 17% decrease in business-type activities resulted primarily from the use of cash reserves.

# Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2008 and 2007

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2007-08		***************************************	2006-07		2007-08		2006-07		2007-08		2006-07	
Current and other assets	\$	9,785,352	\$	11,382,949	\$	3,799,004	\$	4,579,134	\$	13,584,356	\$	15,962,083	
Capital assets	WAZE 1716	79,033,864		78,228,314	<b> </b>	36,543,297		33,141,564	********	115,577,161	#EXO.MV	111,369,878	
Total Assets		88,819,216		89,611,263		40,342,301		37,720,698		129,161,517		127,331,961	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		7,350,650		7,775,296		14,559,126		12,336,366		21,909,776		20,111,662	
Other liabilities	***************************************	425,074	Personal	772,280	FOOTherape	125,541	March and Const.	137,357		550,615	******	909,637	
Total Liabilities		7,775,724		8,547,576		14,684,667		12,473,723		22,460,391		21,021,299	
Net Assets:													
Invested in capital assets,													
net of related debt		73,563,864		72,313,314		21,999,548		20,859,855		95,563,412		93,173,169	
Restricted		6,458,604		6,820,160				-		6,458,604		6,820,160	
Unrestricted	West Control of Contro	1,021,024	-	1,930,213	BIRTONAL	3,658,086	*********	4,387,120	-	4,679,110		6,317,333	
Total Net Assets	S	81,043,492	\$	81,063,687	\$	25,657,634	\$	25,246,975	\$	106,701,126	\$	106,310,662	

Governmental Activities. Total revenues for the City of Dallas' governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, were \$10,339,467. Approximately 36% of the total revenue for the governmental activities was derived from property taxes and approximately 15% of the total revenue is from operating grants and contributions. The 26% decrease in operating grants and contributions compared to the prior year is due to a \$445,000 grant given in the 06-07 fiscal year from the Department of Homeland Security to improve communications between law enforcement agencies. The 28% increase in capital grants and contributions reflects the increase in systems development charge (SDC) revenue. Total expenses for governmental activities were \$9,920,331 (excluding transfers), resulting in a decrease in net assets of \$78,094. The majority of the governmental activities revenue was used to fund public safety, which accounts for approximately 44% of the total governmental activities expense. Culture and recreation expenses account for 30% of the total, highways and streets account for 11%, and general government expenses account for 11% of the total. Interest on long-term debt expenses is approximately 3% of total governmental activities expenses. All depreciation expense related to governmental activities has been allocated to individual governmental functions.

Business-Type Activities. Charges for services and general revenues of business-type activities totaled \$4,790,866 for the current fiscal year. Approximately 94% of the total business-type activities revenue was derived from charges for services. The total expenses for business-type activities were \$4,877,436 (excluding transfers), resulting in an increase of net assets by \$410,659. The 16% decrease in sewage disposal expenses resulted primarily from reductions of utilities and contractual services. Business-type activities for the City of Dallas consist of operations for sewage disposal, water and (in the 2006-07 fiscal year) ambulance services. The ambulance services function was moved to the General fund in 2007-08 and is reported as public safety expenses.

# Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07		
Revenues: Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,585,542	\$ 1,297,115	\$ 4,498,870	\$ 5,178,652	\$ 7,084,412	\$ 6,475,767		
Operating grants and contributions	1,523,440	2,051,181	y 7,70,070	a 5,176,052	1,523,440	2,051,181		
Capital grants and contributions	1,218,332	953,059	_	1,642,660	1,218,332	2,595,719		
General revenues:	1(210,552	220,007		1,042,000	1,210,002	2,575,717		
Property taxes	3,762,441	3,607,420			3,762,441	3,607,420		
Franchise fees	822,530	803,718	-	-	822,530	803,718		
Grants and contributions	180,474	190,022		-	180,474	190,022		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	73,977	-			73,977		
Unrestricted investment earnings	246,708	690,537	291,996	332,216	538,704	1,022,753		
Omesaroted in obtained sattings	2.01.00				550,701	1,022,723		
Total Revenues	10,339,467	9,667,029	4,790,866	7,153,528	15,130,333	16,820,557		
Expenses:								
General government	(1,117,810)	(439,215)	-	-	(1,117,810)	(439,215)		
Public safety	(4,374,809)	(3,817,182)	-		(4,374,809)	(3,817,182)		
Highways and streets	(1,128,744)	(3,215,818)	-	-	(1,128,744)	(3,215,818)		
Culture and recreation	(2,961,453)	(3,198,380)	-	-	(2,961,453)	(3,198,380)		
Interest on long-term debt	(337,515)	(357,421)	-	-	(337,515)	(357,421)		
Sewage disposal		-	(2,917,079)	(3,488,856)	(2,917,079)	(3,488,856)		
Water	-	-	(1,960,357)	(1,786,823)	(1,960,357)	(1,786,823)		
Ambulance	•	-	-	(927,316)	-	(927,316)		
Total Expenses	(9,920,331)	(11,028,016)	(4,877,436)	(6,202,995)	(14,797,767)	(17,231,011)		
Touti Expenses	(9,920,331)	(11,026,010)	(4,877,430)	(0,202,993)	(14,757,707)	(17,231,031)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers	419,136	(1,360,987)	(86,570)	950,533	332,566	(410,454)		
Transfers	325,450	169,360	(325,450)	(169,360)	-	-		
Transfer of capital assets	(822,680)	464,379	822,680	(464,379)		-		
Change in net assets	(78,094)	(727,248)	410,660	316,794	332,566	(410,454)		
Net assets - beginning	81,121,586	81,848,834	25,246,974	24,930,181	106,368,560	106,779,015		
Net assets - end	\$ 81,043,492	\$ 81,121,586	\$ 25,657,634	\$ 25,246,975	\$ 106,701,126	\$ 106,368,561		

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted previously, the City of Dallas uses fund accounting to segregate resources that are restricted to a particular activity. An unreserved fund balance represents the excess of the assets of the fund over its liabilities. Because the fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, unreserved fund balances relating to each fund may be useful in assessing the government's net resources available.

Governmental Funds. At the end of the audited fiscal year, the City of Dallas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,403,846, a decrease of \$1,289,762, or 14%, from the prior year. The City's governmental funds include the General fund, the General Obligations Bond fund, Capital Improvements fund, the Systems Development fund and other non-major funds.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the audited fiscal year, the General fund reported an unreserved fund balance of \$1,114,009, a decrease of \$200,293 or 15% from the prior year (on the modified accrual basis). As previously stated, the decrease is primarily due to the renovation of buildings for the Police and Fire Departments, and from the inclusion of ambulance services in 2007-08.

The Systems Development fund is used to account for systems development charges (SDC) collected from individuals, builders and developers for new construction. State law requires that SDC fee revenue be spent only on projects related to providing extra capacity required due to growth in the City's population. Therefore, SDC projects generally include paying for the cost of sewer, water and street extensions, expansions or improvements. The fund balance of the Systems Development fund has decreased by \$267,985 or 4% due to completion of major street improvements and water system projects. The fund balance of the Systems Development fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$5,896,499 and represents 80% of the total of all governmental fund balances.

The Capital Improvement fund balance at fiscal year end was \$(515,945). This is a 272% decrease compared to the prior year. The deficit fund balance is the result of funds being spent for the Levens Street bridge project. Funding for the project was provided by the State of Oregon. Much of the revenue was received in the prior year and expended in the current year. Also, there were additional funds still due the City at the end of 2007-08. Reconstruction of the bridge was substantially completed in 2007-2008.

**Proprietary Funds.** At the end of the current fiscal year, net assets of the proprietary funds equaled \$25,657,634. The change in total net assets of all the proprietary funds was not significant. The Sewer fund net assets increased by \$290,680, primarily due to transfers from other funds. Water fund net assets, including capital contributions, increased by \$140,131, primarily due to transfers from other funds.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments to the original budget. Actual revenues (budgetary basis) exceeded budgeted amounts by \$82,437 for several reasons, including additional Municipal Court revenue resulting from increased activity and increased Aquatic Center revenue, although revenue from building permits decreased by almost 34% from the prior year. Also, actual expenditures were almost 5% less than budgeted amounts due primarily to controlled spending of materials and services in several departments. The City continues its commitment to maintaining all facilities and equipment in good condition and providing excellent service to its citizens. It should be noted that approximately \$75,000 of the beginning balance is dedicated to the Building Department and represents revenues in excess of expenditures for the last ten years.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City of Dallas' capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at the end of the current fiscal year equaled \$115,577,161, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$111,369,878 at the end of last fiscal year. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. The increase in capital assets for governmental activities is due to remodeling of buildings for use by Fire Department and Police Department, and completion of major street improvements. For business-type activities, capital asset additions consisted of completion of sewer and storm projects in the Sewer Department. In the Water Department, additions included completion of an Aquifer Storage and Recovery System (ASR) in the Water Department, which will expand the City's ability to store winter rainfall for customers' use during the dry summer months. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements on pages 29 through 30.

### Capital Assets June 30, 2008 and 2007

	****	Governmen	tal Ac	ivities	 Business-ty	ve Acı	ivities	 To	tal	
		2008		2007	 2008		2007	 2008		2007
Land	\$	892,046	\$	750,587	\$ 853,981	\$	853,981	\$ 1,746,027	\$	1,604,568
Construction in Progress		-		-	3,109,794		-	3,109,794		-
Buildings and improvements		13,235,338		12,913,924	44,347,324		43,216,973	57,582,662		56,130,897
Machinery and equipment		6,806,573		6,577,643	690,832		604,459	7,497,405		7,182,102
Infrastructure		72,152,703		71,012,222	-		-	72,152,703		71,012,222
Accumulated depreciation	**************************************	(14,052,796)		(13,026,062)	 (12,458,634)	-	(11,533,849)	 (26,511,430)		(24,559,911)
Total	\$	79,033,864	\$	78,228,314	\$ 36,543,297	\$	33,141,564	\$ 115,577,161	\$	111,369,878

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, long-term debt outstanding for the governmental activities totaled \$7,055,000 (excluding compensated absences payable), compared to \$7,500,000 the prior year. For business-type activities, long term debt outstanding totaled \$14,543,749 (excluding compensated absences payable), compared to \$12,281,709 the prior year. The decreases in governmental debt are due to principal payments on debt outstanding. The increase in business-type activity debt is the result of additional \$3,000,000 loan from OECDD. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements on pages 31 through 32.

### Long-Term Debt June 30, 2008 and 2007

	 Governmei	tal Acti	vities		Business-ty	pe Acti	ivities		$T\epsilon$	rtal .	
	 2008		2007	<u></u>	2008	<b></b>	2007		2008		2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,470,000	\$	5,915,000	\$		\$	-	\$	5,470,000	\$	5,915,000
Pension Obligation Bonds	1,585,000		1,585,000				-		1,585,000		1,585,000
Notes Payable	-		-		14,543,749		12,281,709		14,543,749	***************************************	12,281,709
Total	\$ 7.055,000	\$	7,500,000	\$	14.543.749	\$	12,281,709	\$	21.598.749	\$	19.781.709
Touti	 .,,000,000					Canada		-			

### INFRASTRUCTURE - MODIFIED APPROACH

The City has elected to report its infrastructure assets using the modified approach. Under this method, infrastructure assets are not required to be depreciated if the City manages its eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system designed to maintain and reserve these assets at a condition level established and disclosed by the City.

Street values have been recorded based on an estimate of their replacement value adjusted for their condition. Other subsystems of the street infrastructure have been deemed immaterial (such as landscaping, rights-of-way, fencing, guardrails, etc.) or are not the responsibility of the City to maintain (such as sidewalks).

The City uses a pavement management system, which calculates the replacement cost of all City streets based on lane feet and unit cost per linear foot. The total replacement cost was then adjusted for the current pavement condition index. The current pavement condition index for all City streets is a weighted composite of 74. The city has established a policy of maintaining City streets at a weighted composite of between 72 and 75. During the 2007-2008 fiscal year, approximately \$245,000 was spent on maintaining City streets. The pavement management system indicates that a minimum of \$200,000 is required annually to maintain City streets at that level. The City projects that those funds will be available and the streets will be maintained at the level established by the City for at least the next five years. Additional information about the City's use of the Modified Approach is presented in the Required Supplementary Information.

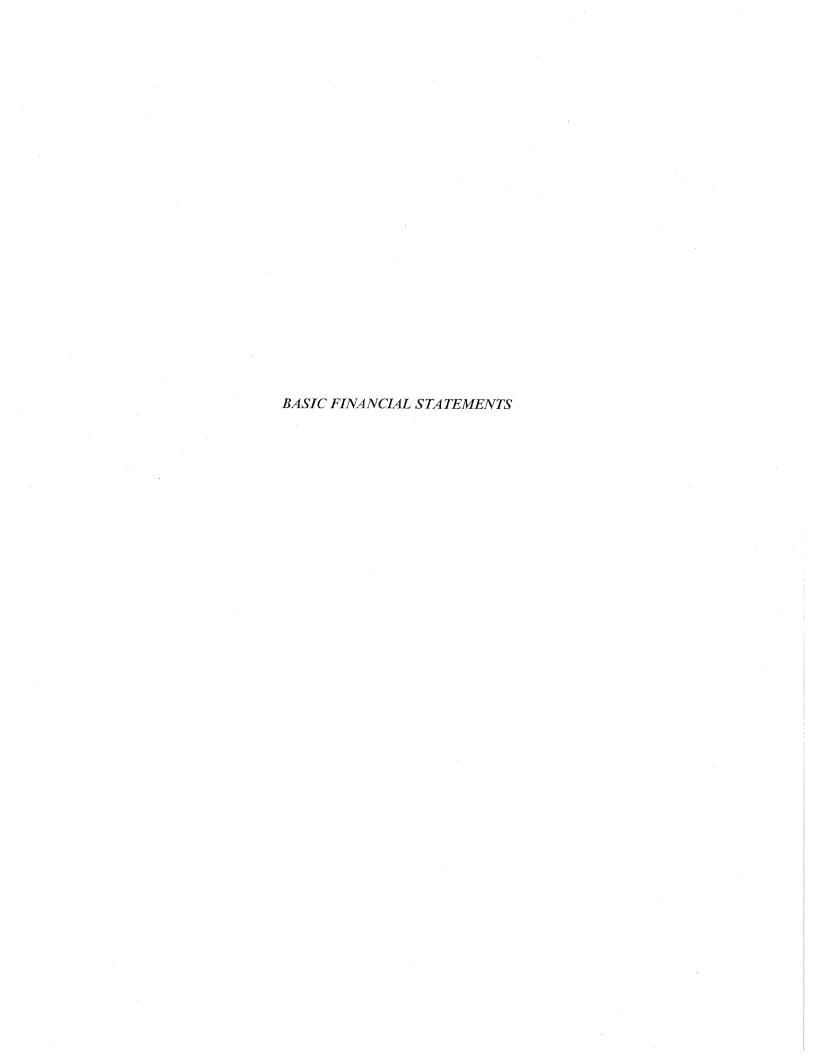
#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

After many years of continued economic improvement, the City of Dallas' economic growth began to slow during this last fiscal year. This mirrored the national slowing in economic growth that affected industry throughout the country. The downturn in the economy has affected two major industrial employers in town — Weyerhauser and TTM. During the summer of 2007, Weyerhauser, a lumber products manufacturer, reduced the number of employees by 100. TTM, an electronics manufacturer, closed their plant in 2007. The closure affected 320 employees, with approximately ten individuals continuing to work for TTM at their Utah plant. Approximately 40% of TTM's employees lived and worked in Dallas. The Polk Job and Career Center assisted nearly 75% of the displaced workers with additional training or governmental assistance programs. In addition, with the assessed value of TTM's plant at \$25 million, the closure will mean a significant loss of property tax revenue in the General Fund. This closure will also affect user fee revenue in the utility funds. This impact is somewhat offset by the reduction in demand for services resulting from the plant closure. The TTM facilities are very modern and we anticipate the property will be sold within a fairly short period of time and a new industry will replace the lost jobs. Also, the addition of new jobs by smaller manufacturers has helped stabilize the community's economy.

Forest River, a manufacturer of recreational and utility trailers, is anticipating an expansion of the recreational vehicle portion of their production, with an addition of nearly 100 jobs expected. We also anticipate construction of several new commercial buildings at the Jasper Crossing location. Jasper Crossing occupies approximately 12 acres and will be a large commercial center with both office space and retail space. Development began in early 2008. Overall, the commercial sector has continued strong over the past few years, with a significant reduction in vacancy rate for commercial properties. The Dallas Economic Development commission continues its mission of encouraging local economic growth. The goal of the Comprehensive Plan is to increase the number of jobs in the community at a higher rate than the increase in residents, which would mean that fewer citizens would need to commute to work outside our community. As part of this effort, Dallas continues to work with neighboring cities of Monmouth and Independence in a partnership to expand each city's industrial base.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Dallas's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Dallas, 187 SE Court Street, Dallas, Oregon 97338.



	-	overnmental	1	Susiness-type		
ASSETS	-	Activities	-	Activities	. hormonicana	Totals
Cash and investments	æ	7 (07 (00	•			
	\$	7,687,620	\$	3,293,823	\$	10,981,443
Accounts receivable		285,517		282,549		568,066
Property taxes receivable		220,375		-		220,375
Special assessments		2,075		-		2,075
Inventories		4,765		222,632		227,397
Prepaid pension assets		1,585,000		-		1,585,000
Nondepreciable capital assets		73,044,749		3,963,775		77,008,524
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	DARROLL C.	5,989,115	-	32,579,522	Notice Concession	38,568,637
Total Assets		88,819,216		40,342,301		129,161,517
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		425,074		85,541		510,615
Noncurrent liabilities:						,
Due within one year:						
Notes payable		-		906,143		906,143
Bonds payable		475,000		176,000		651,000
Accrued compensated absences		51,026		10,153		61,179
Due in more than one year:		,		,		01,175
Notes payable		90.		9,609,812		9,609,812
Bonds payable		6,580,000		3,851,794		10,431,794
Accrued compensated absences	Bet contribution and a second	244,624		45,224		289,848
Total Liabilities		7,775,724		14,684,667	D-Manual III	22,460,391
NET ASSETS						
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt) Restricted for special purposes		73,563,864		21,999,548		95,563,412
Construction		5.007.400				
		5,896,499		-		5,896,499
Donor / grantor restrictions		562,105		-		562,105
Unrestricted	**************************************	1,021,024	<b>VICOS CALL</b> ANDANA	3,658,086	lationinummanapeu	4,679,110
Total Net Assets	\$	81,043,492	\$	25,657,634	\$	106,701,126

				Progra	m Revenues	
Expenses			harges for	Operating Grants and Contributions		
m	1 117 010	Ф	702.460	e	110 625	
<b>3</b>	· ·	2	,	Э	110,635	
			1,285,393		678,090	
			-		648,095	
	2,961,453		507,689		86,620	
Marie Accessors	337,515					
	9,920,331		2,585,542		1,523,440	
	1,960,357		1,881,631		-	
guing an outgoin down diffe	2,917,079	**************************************	2,617,239	Name of the last o		
****	4,877,436		4,498,870			
\$	14,797,767	\$	7,084,412	\$	1,523,440	
	\$	\$ 1,117,810 4,374,809 1,128,744 2,961,453 337,515 9,920,331 1,960,357 2,917,079 4,877,436	\$ 1,117,810 \$ 4,374,809 1,128,744 2,961,453 337,515 9,920,331 1,960,357 2,917,079 4,877,436	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services         \$ 1,117,810 \$ 792,460         4,374,809 1,285,393         1,128,744 - 2,961,453 507,689         337,515 - 9,920,331 2,585,542         1,960,357 2,917,079 2,617,239         4,877,436 4,498,870	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services  \$ 1,117,810 \$ 792,460 \$ 4,374,809 \$ 1,285,393 1,128,744 \$ - 2,961,453 \$ 507,689 337,515 \$ -  9,920,331 \$ 2,585,542  1,960,357 \$ 1,881,631 2,917,079 \$ 2,617,239  4,877,436 \$ 4,498,870	

### General Revenues:

Property taxes
Franchise fees
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers
Transfer of capital assets

Change in net assets

Net assets, July 1, 2007

Net assets, June 30, 2008

# Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets

	Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Totals		
\$	760,048 23,171 264,888 170,225	\$	545,333 (2,388,155) (215,761) (2,196,919) (337,515)	\$	- - - -	\$	545,333 (2,388,155) (215,761) (2,196,919) (337,515)	
	1,218,332		(4,593,017)		-		(4,593,017)	
ga-byronia strong mennyt	-	V.	- -	*************	(78,726) (299,840)	EAR-MANAGE CONTRACTOR	(78,726) (299,840)	
CHARTCHART	•	***********************	_	***************************************	(378,566)		(378,566)	
\$.	1,218,332		(4,593,017)		(378,566)		(4,971,583)	
			3,762,441 822,530 180,474 246,708		- - - 291,996		3,762,441 822,530 180,474 538,704	
			5,012,153		291,996		5,304,149	
			325,450 (822,680)		(325,450) 822,680		- -	
			(78,094)		410,660		332,566	
		***************************************	81,121,586	Buleas de municipi (grégorie est	25,246,974		106,368,560	
		\$	81,043,492	\$	25,657,634	\$	106,701,126	

# CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General	D	Systems evelopment		General bligation Bond
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	649,035	\$	5,959,770	\$	201,342
Accounts receivable		253,073		-		-
Property taxes receivable		165,480		_		52,754
Special assessments		-		-		-
Due from other funds	With American Property Control	340,254	***************************************		<del></del>	-puranty programme repopulation with the term
Total Assets	\$	1,407,842	\$	5,959,770	\$	254,096
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	126,422	\$	63,271	\$	-
Due to other funds		_		-		-
Deferred revenue	Statutous	167,411		uniconstructive executive debalance of the conflict that II the	Order Harden Tuloren	52,754
Total Liabilities		293,833		63,271		52,754
Fund Balances						
Unreserved, reported in:						
General fund		1,114,009		-		-
Special revenue funds		-		5,896,499		-
Capital projects fund		-		-		-
Debt service funds	M00040-0040			NOT	to an account of	201,342
Total Fund Balances	Bunner regelinespen	1,114,009	\$00000 according	5,896,499	**************************************	201,342
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,407,842	\$	5,959,770	\$	254,096

Capital Improvements		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Totals
\$	- - - -	\$	699,723 32,444 2,141 2,075	\$	7,509,870 285,517 220,375 2,075 340,254
\$		\$	736,383	\$	8,358,091
\$	175,691 340,254	\$	24,226 - 4,216	\$	389,610 340,254 224,381
	515,945		28,442		954,245
	(515,945)		592,854 - 115,087 707,941		1,114,009 6,489,353 (515,945) 316,429 7,403,846
\$	-	\$	736,383	\$	8,358,091

### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Fund Balances	\$	7,403,846
The Statement of Net Assets reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in		
governmental funds.		224,381
Prepaid pension assets are recorded on the Statement of Net Assets.		1,585,000
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Assets at their net depreciable value.		
Capital assets, cost		91,225,491
Accumulated depreciation		(12,713,094)
All liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. However, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they are not recorded in governmental funds.		
Bonds payable		(7,055,000)
Accrued compensated absences		(244,624)
Internal service funds are proprietary-type funds and not reported with governmental funds. However, because internal service funds primarily benefit governmental		
activities, their assets, liabilities, and net assets are reported along with governmental		
activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	TOTAL MARKET MARKET	617,492
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	81,043,492

### CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General		Systems Development		General Obligation Bond	
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	2,900,224	\$	-	\$	714,886
Charges for services		1,526,492				-
Licenses and permits		205,421		1,162,479		-
Franchise fees		822,530		-		-
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures		439,781 365,946		-		-
Miscellaneous		168,411		-		-
Total Revenues		6,428,805	*********	1,162,479	hangrossos	714,886
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
General government		1,682,609				-
Highways and streets Culture and recreation		1 904 527		-		-
Public safety		1,804,537 3,533,823		-		•
Capital outlay		117,504		1,430,464		-
Debt service principal		-				445,000
Debt service interest	Professional		***************************************	_		259,293
Total Expenditures	P1000000000000000000000000000000000000	7,138,473	Berry Constitution of the	1,430,464		704,293
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(709,668)		(267,985)		10,593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt proceeds		-				-
Transfers in		551,375		-		~
Transfers out	Phillippin and the state of the	(42,000)	-		<del>hawanan caar</del>	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del>la resident mentalogua</del> que	509,375	Macroscopper	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(200,293)		(267,985)		10,593
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), Beginning of year	RAPPARTIES ASSESSED	1,314,302	*************	6,164,484	***************************************	190,749
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), End of year	\$	1,114,009	\$	5,896,499	\$	201,342

Capital Improvements	Go	Other evernmental Funds	to de la constanta de la const	Totals
\$ -	\$	40,983	\$	3,656,093
- - -		- - -		1,526,492 1,367,900 822,530
35,142		1,076,595 - 854,695		1,516,376 365,946 1,058,248
35,142	TO RESIDENCE	1,972,273	-	10,313,585
				1 692 600
-		902,450 12,847		1,682,609 902,450 1,817,384
3,961,328		710,515		3,533,823 6,219,811 445,000
·	<del>401 </del>	78,222		337,515
3,961,328		1,704,034		14,938,592
(3,926,186)		268,239		(4,625,007)
3,109,795		42,000		3,109,795 593,375
Autorian Anna Carlo Carl	www.www.com.com.edu.edu.edu.edu.edu.edu.edu.edu.edu.edu	(325,925)	-	(367,925)
3,109,795		(283,925)	PER PER MANAGEMENT	3,335,245
(816,391)		(15,686)		(1,289,762)
300,446	Paladana sananan	723,627	***************************************	8,693,608
\$ (515,945)	\$	707,941	\$	7,403,846

### CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds defer revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.  Governmental funds do not report expenditures for unpaid compensated absences, interest expense, or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs.  (13,355)  Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation  Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  debt principal paid  proceeds from issuance of debt  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,289,762)
However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.  25,882  Governmental funds do not report expenditures for unpaid compensated absences, interest expense, or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs.  (13,355)  Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  4,760,471  Depreciation  Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  debt pricipal paid  445,000  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)		
expense, or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs.  (13,355)  Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation  Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  debt principal paid proceeds from issuance of debt  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)	However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value	25,882
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation  Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  debt pricipal paid proceeds from issuance of debt  At5,000 (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)	expense, or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless	
Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation  4,760,471 (872,841)  Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  debt pricipal paid proceeds from issuance of debt  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)	of when settlement ultimately occurs.	(13,355)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  debt pricipal paid  proceeds from issuance of debt  445,000  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)	Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful	
governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  debt pricipal paid proceeds from issuance of debt  445,000 proceeds from issuance of debt  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)		
proceeds from issuance of debt  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)	governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and	
proceeds from issuance of debt  (3,109,795)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (23,694)	debt pricipal paid	445,000
such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (23,694)	proceeds from issuance of debt	•
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (78,094)	such as insurance and facilities and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue	(23,694)
	Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (78,094)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					unds
	Sewer		<b>SOLUTION</b>	Water		Outside Water
ASSETS						
Current assets Cash and investments	\$	2,042,120	\$	1,124,401	\$	127,302
Accounts receivable	Ψ	157,652	Ψ	124,313	Ψ	584
Inventories	Branch and Arthur	34,294	MANUFACTURE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE P	188,338	<del></del>	
Total Current Assets		2,234,066		1,437,052		127,886
Noncurrent assets				12 (10 000		
Capital assets	-	22,924,397	***************************************	13,618,900	the second secon	
Total Assets		25,158,463		15,055,952		127,886
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Accounts payable		15,173		55,518		14,850
Compensated absences payable		4,115		4,626		-
Notes payable - current portion		677,754		••		-
Bonds payable - current portion	***********		-	170,000		
Total Current Liabilities		697,042		230,144		14,850
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable		14,426		32,210		-
Note payable		9,838,201		- 3,857,794		-
Bonds payable			WEATHORN	3,037,794	-	
Total Liabilities		10,549,669		4,120,148		14,850
NET ASSETS						
Investment in capital assets						
(net of related debt)		12,408,442		9,591,106		112.002
Unrestricted	and retroit of the contract of	2,200,352	para de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la com	1,344,698	managaman wa tonan	113,036
Total Net Assets	\$	14,608,794	\$	10,935,804	\$	113,036

<b></b>		Governmental Activities
	Totals	Total Internal Service Funds
\$	3,293,823 282,549 222,632	\$ 177,750 - 4,765
	3,799,004	182,515
	36,543,297	521,467
	40,342,301	703,982
	85,541 8,741 677,754 170,000	35,464
	942,036	35,464
	46,636 9,838,201 3,857,794	51,026
	14,684,667	86,490
	21,999,548 3,658,086	521,467 96,025
\$	25,657,634	\$ 617,492

NET ASSETS, End of year

	***************************************	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	engosenoble nont	Sewer	Water		Outside Water		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	2,617,239	\$	1,859,581	\$	22,050	
Miscellaneous	menanan yang menanan kerangan	137,650	<del>Veganičjiose modin</del>	19,863			
Total Operating Revenues		2,754,889	1	1,879,444		22,050	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		628,646		751,796		1,891	
Materials and services		1,198,721		804,481		40,310	
Depreciation	******	600,501	***************************************	324,284	terioristi annis		
Total Operating Expenses	**************************************	2,427,868	<u> </u>	1,880,561	<del></del>	42,201	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		327,021		(1,117)		(20,151)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	,						
Interest income		85,080		49,403		-	
Interest expense	والمراجعة	(489,211)	1-200-status-tim-	(37,595)			
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		(404,131)		11,808	***************************************		
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		(77,110)		10,691		(20,151)	
Transfers in		551,990		270,690		-	
Transfers out	Manager and Application of the Control of the Contr	(184,200)		(141,250)	www	-	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		290,680		140,131		(20,151)	
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	BNACC (@Gocinimasics	14,318,114		10,795,673	pounovouskos	133,187	
	_				di.		

14,608,794

\$

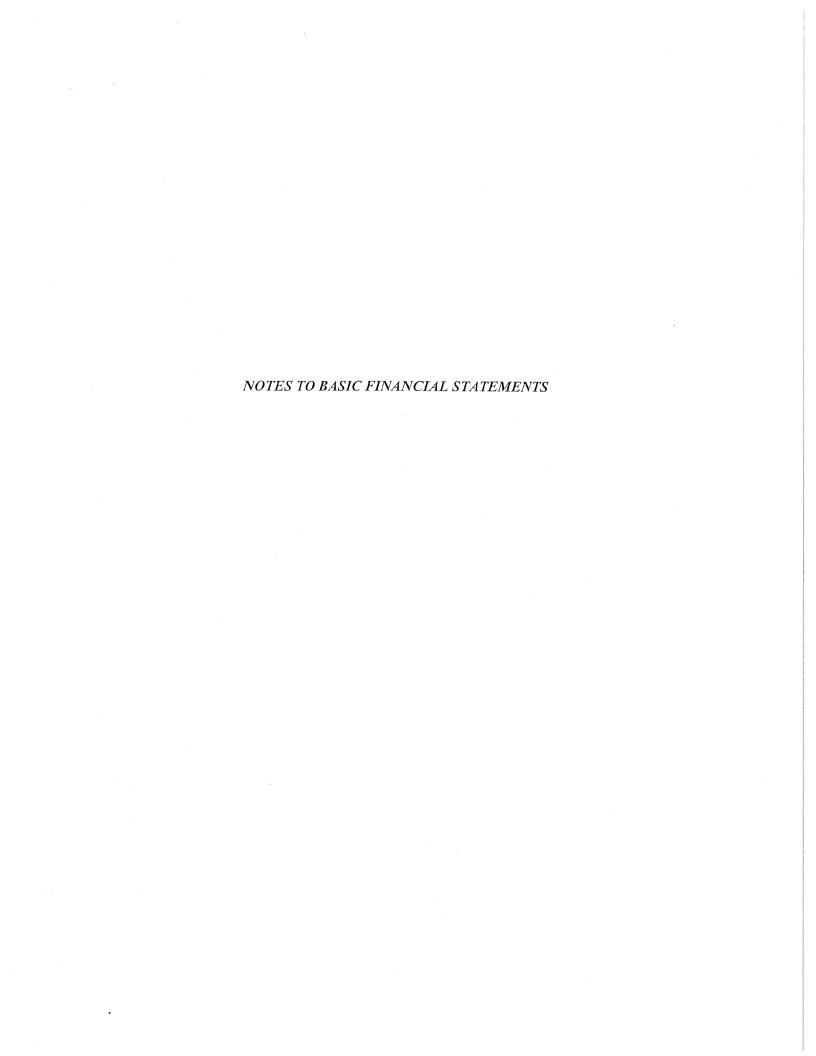
10,935,804

113,036

	Total Internal
	Internal
m , t	
Totals	Service Funds
\$ 4,498,870	\$ 1,141,520
157,513	438,316
Schreitung (Schreitung (Schrei	
4,656,383	1,579,836
, ,	
1 000 000	000 (01
1,382,333	902,694 646,943
2,043,512 924,785	
924,783	153,893
4,350,630	1,703,530
1,550,000	1,700,000
305,753	(123,694)
- ,	, , ,
134,483	-
(526,806)	-
(392,323)	-
(86,570)	(123,694)
822,680	100,000
(325,450)	
(525,155)	
410.660	(22.604)
410,660	(23,694)
25,246,974	641,186
\$ 25,657,634 \$	617,492

		Enterprise Funds		
	Employee.	Sewer		Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Collected from customers Paid to suppliers Paid to employees	\$	2,733,271 (1,270,133) (635,840)	\$	1,887,787 (790,690) (743,882)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		827,298		353,215
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in				
Transfers out		(184,200)		(141,250)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities		(184,200)		(141,250)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on contracts/bonds payable		(307,672) (677,754)		(3,196,167) (170,000)
Issuance of debt Interest paid		(489,211)		3,109,794 (37,595)
Net Cash Used in Capital Related Financing Activities	territoria de Austria	(1,474,637)	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	(293,968)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	No.	85,080	terifon/man/max.ma	49,403
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		(746,459)		(32,600)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	Management	2,788,579		1,157,001
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$	2,042,120	\$	1,124,401
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss) Depreciation	\$	327,021 600,501	\$	(1,117) 324,284
Change in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Inventory		(21,618) 12		8,343 6,653
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Compensated absences payable	ranonnia	(71,424) (7,194)	***************************************	7,138 7,914
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	827,298	\$	353,215
NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contribution of capital assets from (to) governmental activities	\$	551,990	\$	270,690

					vernmental Activities
Out	Enterpri tside Water	se Fi	unds Totals		tal Internal rvice Funds
\$	22,011 (25,460) (1,891)	\$	4,643,069 (2,086,283) (1,381,613)	\$	1,579,836 (653,140) (895,694)
	(5,340)		1,175,173		31,002
Mary and the second second	-		(325,450)	·-	100,000
	<u>.</u> .		(325,450)		100,000
	- - - -		(3,503,839) (847,754) 3,109,794 (526,806)	<b>****</b> ********************************	(181,607)
	-		(1,768,605)		(181,607)
	-	Market State of the State of th	134,483		
	(5,340)		(784,399)		(50,605)
	132,642		4,078,222	************************	228,355
\$	127,302	\$	3,293,823	\$	177,750
\$	(20,151)	\$	305,753	\$	(123,694)
	(39)		924,785 (13,314) 6,665 (49,436) 720		153,893 - 601 (6,798) 7,000
\$	(5,340)	\$	1,175,173	\$	31,002
	uurin elikuudus kasta kast Kasta kasta ka				
\$		\$	822,680	\$	-



### CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Dallas, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

### The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Dallas, Oregon is governed by an elected mayor and nine council members who comprise the City Council. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over the City operations, but day-to-day management control is the responsibility of a city manager. All significant activities and organizations for which the City is financially accountable are included in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees, fines, and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and allocated indirect expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Indirect expenses are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all City functions and enable direct services to be provided. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Basis of Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured by a fund. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

## CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The increases and decreases in those net assets are presented in the government-wide Statement of Activities and in the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The City's government-wide and proprietary fund accounting and financial reporting practices are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedures. The City has elected not to apply FASB guidance issued subsequent to November 30, 1989 to business-type activities and to enterprise funds, unless specifically adopted by the GASB.

Interfund activity consists of transfers, services provided and/or used, reimbursements, advances, and loans. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmental-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Operating revenues and operating expenses are intermediate components within the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and include only those transactions that constitute their principal, ongoing activities exclusive of investing or financing transactions. Significant operating revenues include charges for services and rental income. Significant operating expenses include personnel, materials and supplies, outside services, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included in the Balance Sheet, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases and decreases in those net current assets. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded only when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures other than interest on noncurrent obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

Real and personal property taxes are levied as of July 1 for each fiscal year on values assessed as of January 1. Property taxes are an enforceable lien on both real and personal property as of July 1 and are due and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Polk County and remitted to the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Rental income is typically received in advance and is deferred when appropriate.

Special assessments receivable and repayment of revolving loans expected to be collected within sixty days after year end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. Assessment installments that are long-term are offset by deferred revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The reporting model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets liabilities, receipts or disbursements of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund
Systems Development Fund
General Obligation Bond Fund
Capital Improvements Fund

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund Water Fund Outside Water Fund

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reporting amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Cash and Investments

Investments, included in cash and investments, are carried at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider cash and cash equivalents to include the cash and investment common pool. These amounts have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the proprietary funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Receivables and Deferred Revenues

Receivables for state, county and local shared revenues, included in accounts receivable, are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds as earned.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recorded as revenue as earned.

Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been collected within thirty days subsequent to year end, are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by deferred property tax revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the City and become liens against the property as of July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Property taxes receivable by the City represent the City's allocated share of delinquent property taxes and other amounts to be collected from property owners within Polk County, Oregon.

Assessment liens in the governmental fund types are recognized as receivables at the time property owners are assessed for property improvements. All assessments receivable are offset by a deferred revenue account and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

Interest earned on assessments in the governmental fund types is accrued when due and is approximately offset by the related improvement bond interest expenditure which is also recognized when due.

#### Inventory

Inventory in the proprietary funds is stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) and is charged to expense as used.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of the donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, and underground pipe (other than that of the enterprise fund). These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest assets class of the City. GAAP allows governments to use a modified approach for reporting infrastructure assets. This modified approach requires the government to manage its eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system and to document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved at or above a condition level established and disclosed by the government.

The City of Dallas has elected to use the modified approach for reporting its infrastructure assets. Using a pavement management system, the City has inventoried all City streets, assigned a condition category to each section of street, and arrived at an overall weighted composite index for all streets. The pavement management system allows the City to calculate a replacement cost for all functional classes of streets using line feet and unit cost per linear foot. The total replacement cost was then adjusted for the current pavement condition index to arrive at an estimated value for City streets. The costs of maintenance and preservation that do not add to the asset's capacity or efficiency are not capitalized. It is anticipated that funds will be available for the City to maintain streets at the condition level established by the government.

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated unless they are inexhaustible in nature (e.g., land and right-of-ways). Depreciation is an accounting process to allocate the cost of capital assets to expense in a systematic and rational manner to those periods expected to benefit from the use of capital assets. Depreciation is not intended to represent an estimate in the decline of fair market value, nor are capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, intended to represent an estimate of the current condition of the assets, or the maintenance requirements needed to maintain the assets at their current level of condition.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. All estimates of useful lives are based on actual experience by City departments with identical or similar capital assets. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis, except for improvements other than buildings reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, which are calculated using a composite depreciation method. The estimated useful lives of the various categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings20-50 yearsWater and sewer system30-50 yearsMachinery and equipment5-20 years

Upon disposal of capital assets, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and, if appropriate, a gain or loss on the disposal is recognized. In accordance with the composite depreciation method, no gain or loss is recorded upon disposal, but rather, cost is removed from the capital asset account and charged to the accumulated depreciation account.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt directly related and expected to be paid from the enterprise funds is recorded in these funds. All other unmatured long-term debt is recorded on the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of general bonded debt will be made from General Obligation Bond Fund.

### Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is recorded for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Vacation amounts are paid from the same fund as the employee's payroll, primarily the General fund and the Street fund.

#### Restricted Net Assets

Net revenues received by the City which are restricted by donors or legislation are reported as restricted net assets. Such net revenues include system development charges (SDC's), state gas tax, and designated donations or grants.

### Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

The City is required to budget for all funds. The budget is prepared by fund, department, activity and line, and includes information on the past two years' actual expenditures as well as current-year estimates. Each April, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee consists of members of the City Council and a like number of citizens of the City. Before June 30 each year, the proposed budget is presented to the full City Council for review.

The Council holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and legally adopted no later than June 30. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund, and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations at the levels of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, or other expenditures for each fund or, in the case of the General Fund, Trust/Reseve Fund and Central Services Fund for each department.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may also be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. The City adopted one supplemental budget during the year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

The City's financial operations are accounted for in the following funds and account groups:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operation fund. It accounts for all the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, charges for services and licenses

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds account for revenue derived from specific tax or other earmarked revenue sources, including state gas tax, grants and funds set aside to finance particular functions or activities. Funds included in this category are:

Systems Development Fund - This fund accounts for construction of oversize sewers, over-wide streets, water mains and other related needs.

Street Fund - This fund accounts for state highway apportionment, federal funds, and grants, which are restricted to road maintenance.

Revenue Sharing Fund - This fund accounts for receipts from the State Revenue Sharing Program.

Trust/Reserve Fund - This fund accounts for funds dedicated to specific purposes, including donations and bail monies held pending disposition of municipal court cases.

Grants Fund - This fund accounts for major grants to the City.

Urban Renewal Fund - This fund accounts for the City's urban renewal activities.

Debt Service Funds

General Obligation Bond Fund

The General Obligations Bond Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the resources and payment of long-term debt.

Improvement Bond Fund

The Improvement Bond Fund is a debt service fund that accounts for interest revenue on bond proceeds.

General Debt Fund

The General Debt Fund was established to pay principal and interest on the City's PERS pension obligation bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for capital projects-related activity.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds

The City has three enterprise funds. These funds account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of the municipal sewer and water systems.

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for sewer operation of the City's sewer utilities.

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of the City's water department.

Outside Water Fund - This fund accounts for water service provided to customers outside the city limits.

Internal Service Funds

The City has two internal service funds. These funds account for services provided to other City funds and departments.

Shop Service Fund - This fund is used to account for equipment rentals to other funds of the City.

Central Services Fund - This fund is used to account for central services charged for expenses incurred by the mayor and city council, the City manager's office, the finance department and the City attorney.

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for restricted cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Assets as part of "cash and investments."

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2008:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash	
Cash on hand	\$ 645
Deposits with financial institutions	1,709,777
Cash held by fiscal agents	50,713
Certificates of deposit	2,480,445
Investments	
Local Government Investment Pool	6,739,863
	\$ 10,981,443

#### **Deposits**

At year end, the book balance of the City's deposit accounts is \$4,190,222 and the bank balance is \$4,517,984. The difference is due to transactions in process. The first \$395,482 is insured by Federal Depository Insurance. Certificates of deposit and the remaining deposit amounts are secured by collateral in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes.

### Custodial Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Oregon laws require governmental deposits to be made in banks to be protected either by depository insurance or the financial institution is required to maintain on deposit with a collateral pool manager securities having a value of not less than 25% of the face value of the certificate issued by the pool manager. When such securities are deposited with the pool manager, covered funds are considered fully collateralized under Oregon law. The collateral is held by a state-sponsored pool manager which is a commercial bank in the name of the pool manager, with the collateral certificate issued by the pool manager in the name of the City. This does not constitute full collateral of deposits, but meets Oregon legal requirements.

#### Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial paper and the state treasurer's investment pool, among others. The City's investment policy follows state statutes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*Investments (continued)* 

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of the City's position in the LGIP is approximately the same as the value of the LGIP shares. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP.

The City does not have a formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates. However, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by substantially limiting its investments to the Local Government Investment Pool.

The City has concentration in the following investments:

Investment Type	Credit Risk	Maturities	% of Portfolio	,	Amount
Local Government Investment Pool	Not rated	Avg 6-18 months	100.00%	\$	6,739,863

### CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

		Balances July 1, 2007		Additions	Retir	ements		Balances June 30, 2008
Business-type activities:			-		<del></del>	<del></del>	**************************************	
Nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	853,981	\$	-	\$	~	\$	853,981
Construction in progress			***************************************	3,109,794				3,109,794
Total nondepreciable		853,981	FARMALIA	3,109,794	No Control of the Con	**************************************	hithanitananny	3,963,775
Depreciable:								
Buildings and improvements		43,216,973		1,130,351		_		44,347,324
Machinery and equipment	****	604,459	************	86,373		-	<b>1</b>	690,832
Total depreciable	Billin Distriction and	43,821,432	West November	1,216,724	······································	***	West about a section of the section	45,038,156
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(11,104,456)		(864,339)		_		(11,968,795)
Machinery and equipment		(429,393)		(60,446)		-		(489,839)
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(11,533,849)	http://www.company.com	(924,785)		-	Pi la su monocura	(12,458,634)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	<b>BACOPARA MARKA</b>	32,287,583	<del></del>	291,939	**************************************	nere de la companya d	Weighten processing a con-	32,579,522
Capital assets, net	\$	33,141,564	\$	3,401,733	\$	•	\$	36,543,297

Depreciation expense is allocated to business-type functions as follows:

Sewer Water		\$ 600,501 324,284
	_	\$ 924,785

### CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

		Balances July 1, 2007	Additions Retirements					Balances June 30, 2008			
Governmental activities:	Components				Land Commence of the Commence		Employ Colombia (Marie Colombia)				
Nondepreciable:											
Land	\$	750,587	\$	141,459	\$		\$	892,046			
Infrastructure	4	71,012,222	geometraketenny	1,140,481			Balliothouskin oil net Viscole	72,152,703			
Total nondepreciable		71,762,809		1,281,940	MARKING STATES AND A STATE STATES AND A STATE OF STATES AND A STA			73,044,749			
Depreciable:											
Buildings and improvements		12,913,924		321,414		-		13,235,338			
Machinery and equipment	North Control of the	6,577,643	-	228,930		***		6,806,573			
Total depreciable	januar Adaprelaria	19,491,567	BELLANDONOLUM	550,344	Services and control services		Rependence	20,041,911			
Accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements		(6,366,581)		(368,970)		-		(6,735,551)			
Machinery and equipment	-	(6,659,481)	***************************************	(657,764)	# Construction of the Cons	-	***************************************	(7,317,245)			
Total accumulated											
depreciation		(13,026,062)		(1,026,734)	***************************************		Section of the sectio	(14,052,796)			
Total capital assets being											
depreciated, net	horako de da	6,465,505		(476,390)	ipada sidalapapia melamaki ipalimaki di diselipan disemb	hee myyysääääsilännyinnajannyirvaisikinoiterkääsiksäääää	\$concurrence constitution (	5,989,115			
Capital assets, net	\$	78,228,314	\$	805,550	\$		\$	79,033,864			

Depreciation on internal service capital assets in the amount of \$153,893 is included in general government expenses. All depreciation on governmental capital assets is allocated to governmental functions on the statement of activities as follows:

General government Public safety Culture and recreation	\$ 424,474 148,383 453,877
	\$ 1,026,734

# LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

	<b>SERVICION</b>	Outstanding July 1, 2007	· 044/	Issued	j	Matured/ Redeemed During Year		Outstanding June 30, 2008		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities									* balance	
Series 1999, original amount \$6,145,000, interest rate is 4.95%,										
final payment due June 30, 2018	\$	625,000	\$	-	\$	(305,000)	\$	320,000	\$	320,000
Series 2003, original amount \$850,000, interest at rates from 4.25% to 5%,										
final payment due June 1, 2019		755,000		-		(40,000)		715,000		50,000
Series 2005, original amount \$4,695,000, interest at rates from 3.50% to 4.00 %,										
final payment due June 1, 2019		4,535,000		-		(100,000)		4,435,000		100,000
2005 PERS bonds, original amount \$1,585,000 interest at rates from 4.38% to 5.00%,										
final payment due June 1, 2028	Perfect	1,585,000	-	-	***************************************			1,585,000		5,000
Total Governmental	\$	7,500,000	\$	-	\$	(445,000)	\$	7,055,000	\$	475,000
	` (	Outstanding July 1, 2007		Issued		Matured/ Redeemed uring Year	ć	Outstanding June 30, 2008		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					-		-			One Teur
Sewage 1998, original amount \$523,000, interest rate is 4.74%,										
final payment due December 1, 2017	\$	348,614	\$	-	\$	(24,199)	\$	324,415	\$	24,386
Sewage DEQ, original amount \$14,500,000, interest rate is 3.93%,										
final payment due February 1, 2020		10,845,095		-		(653,555)		10,191,540		679,491
Water 2005 Refunding, original amount \$1,347,000 interest rate 3.75%,										
final payment due December 1,2012		1,088,000		-		(170,000)		918,000		176,000
OECDD Safe Drinking Water loan, original amount \$5,650,000, interest rate 3.38%,										
final payment due December 1, 2028	****	TO SOME MANUAL SECRETARIAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	-	3,109,794	<b>W</b>	**	Marine	3,109,794	-	202,266
Total Business-type	\$	12,281,709	\$	3,109,794	\$	(847,754)	\$	14,543,749	\$	1,082,143

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows. Business-type activity debt is shown for the full amount of the OECDD Safe Drinking Water loan. This loan was only partially disbursed at June 30, 2008.

### Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending		_	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	475,000	318,095	793,095
2010	470,000	297,047	767,047
2011	495,000	277,547	772,547
2012	525,000	256,853	781,853
2013	555,000	234,888	789,888
2014-18	2,865,000	758,917	3,623,917
2019-23	930,000	283,887	1,213,887
2024-2028	740,000	115,336	855,336
	\$ 7,055,000	\$ 2,542,570	\$ 9,597,570

### Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year Ending		•	<b></b>
June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2009	1,082,143	778,067	1,860,210
2010	1,128,143	635,865	1,764,008
2011	1,170,455	588,822	1,759,277
2012	1,214,135	539,979	1,754,114
2013	1,227,231	489,882	1,717,113
2014-18	5,926,233	1,724,315	7,650,548
2019-23	3,554,084	569,285	4,123,369
2024-28	1,781,531	184,649	1,966,180
	\$ 17,083,955	\$ 5,510,864	\$ 22,594,819

The agreement with the DEQ requires the City to maintain a minimum cash balance equal to the subsequent year's debt service requirements. At June 30, 2008 this amount was \$1,122,864. Cash in the Sewer Fund exceeded this amount at all times during the year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

The City is a participating employer in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The 2003 legislature adopted certain changes in the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System, and created a new system for all people hired after August 29, 2003. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), which was established under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.600, applies to all employees who had established membership prior to August 29, 2003. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which was established under ORS 238A and went into effect on January 1, 2004, applies to all people who are first employed with a public employer after August 29, 2003. The Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) governs and acts as a common investment and administrative agent for both plans which are the retirement plans for most public employers in the State of Oregon. Benefits are established by state statute, and employer contributions are made at the actuarially determined rate for each system as adopted by the PERB. The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, a component unit of the State of Oregon, issues a comprehensive annual financial report, which may be obtained by writing to Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700.

Both PERS and OPSRP plans provide retirement and disability benefits, post-employment healthcare benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

### Funding Status

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute 6.0 percent of their salary to the plan which is invested in the Individual Account Program (IAP). Employers are permitted to pay employee contributions to the fund.

The City is required by statute to contribute actuarially computed amounts as determined by OPERS. OPERS completes an actuarial valuation as of December 31 of odd numbered years for new rates to be implemented July 1 of the next odd numbered year. Rates are subject to change as a result of subsequent actuarial valuations and the proportion of the system that is funded for each local government employer. For rate changes implemented July 1, 2005, the PERB voted to phase in the rate changes for PERS (for most employers a rate increase). On July 1, 2007 the City's rate decreased to 4.07 percent based on the 2005 valuation.

For OPSRP, all employers are included in a single pool, with separate rates assigned for police and fire participants and general service participants. These rates were 13.55 percent and 16.82 percent, respectively, on July 1, 2007 based on the December 31, 2005 valuation.

#### Annual Pension Cost

The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006, 2007, and 2008 were \$681,032, \$861,729, and \$877,215, respectively, which equaled the required contribution for the year.

### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	tstanding ly 1, 2007	Earned	 Redeemed	utstanding ne 30, 2008	ie Within Ine Year
Governmental Business-type	\$ 275,296 54,658	\$ 226,826 41,713	\$ (206,472) (40,994)	\$ 295,650 55,377	\$ 51,026 10,153
	\$ 329,954	\$ 268,539	\$ (247,466)	\$ 351,027	\$ 61,179

#### TRANSFERS

Transfers In				Tra	insfers Out		
	(	General	 Sewer		Water	 All Other Funds	 Total
General Street Shop Service	\$	42,000	\$ 144,200 - 40,000	\$	101,250 40,000	\$ 305,925	\$ 551,375 42,000 100,000
	\$	42,000	\$ 184,200	\$	141,250	\$ 325,925	\$ 693,375

Transfers on the modified accrual basis are different from transfer on the full accrual basis due to capital assets acquired by the Systems Development Fund being transferred to the enterprise funds. Such transfers are not reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting but are recorded on the full accrual basis.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend then, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### **CONTINGENCIES**

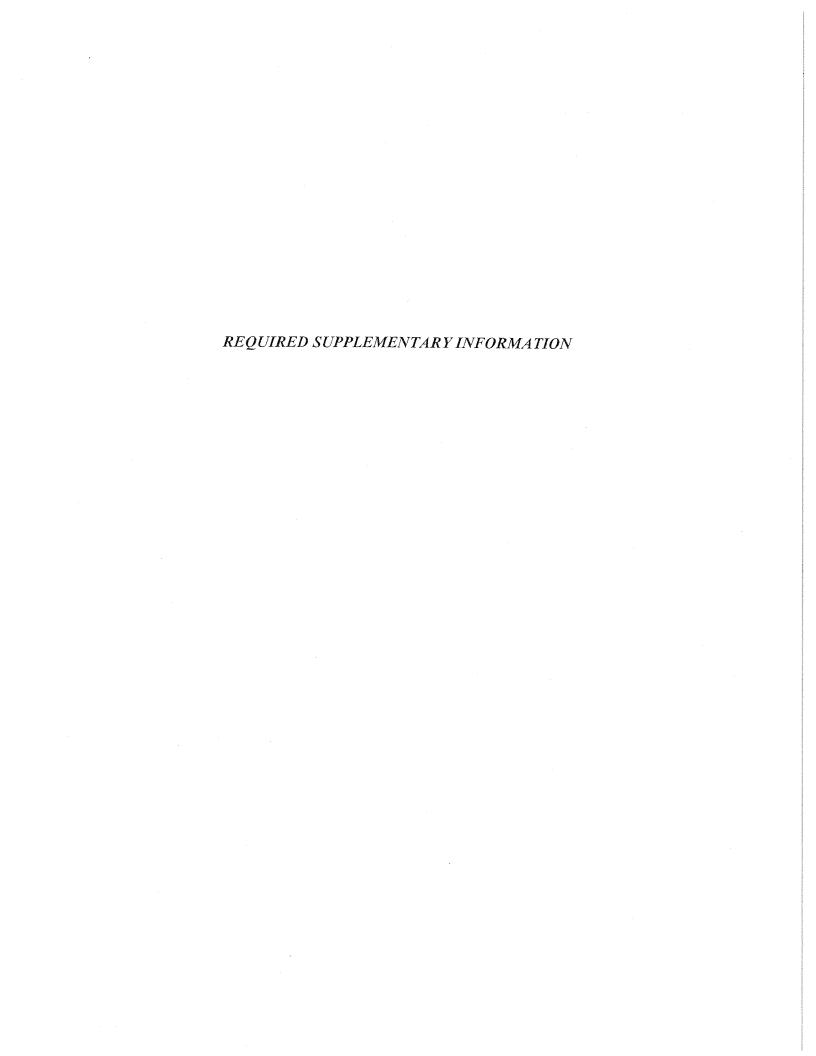
The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes property damage, liability and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

The City is a defendant in various litigation proceedings. Management believes any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the City's financial position.

# OVEREXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The City had the following appropriation overexpenditures during the year.

Fund	Category	Category			
Street	Capital outlay		\$	500	
Central Services	Finance office			11,179	
At June 30, 2008, the following fund	ds had deficit fund balances:				
<u>Fund</u>	•		A	(mount	
Capital Improvements			\$	515,945	
Central Services				44,515	



INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The City has elected to use the modified approach for reporting its infrastructure assets. Using a pavement management system, the City has inventoried all City streets, assigned a condition category to each section of street, and arrived at an overall weighted composite index for all streets. The pavement management system allows the City to calculate a replacement cost for all functional classes of streets using lane feet and unit cost per linear foot. The total replacement cost was then adjusted for the current pavement condition index to arrive at an estimated value for City streets. The costs of maintenance and preservation that do not add to the asset's capacity or maintain streets at the condition level established by the government are expensed. It is anticipated that funds will be available for the City to maintain streets at the condition level established by the City.

The City has adopted the modified approach for reporting infrastructure assets. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets are not depreciated as long as the City can demonstrate that the assets are properly managed and are being preserved at or above an established condition level. Instead of depreciation, the costs to maintain and preserve infrastructure assets are expensed, while additions and improvements are capitalized. The City owns approximately 988,000 lane feet of streets. This fiscal year's statements include the City's streets, bridges and traffic signals in infrastructure. The estimated total value of the City's infrastructure included in this year's audit is \$72,152,703.

#### Streets

The City's pavement management system is a computer software package currently in use by more than 200 cities, counties, airports, and consulting firms. It provides users with a management tool to perform many functions, including inventory, condition assessment, condition forecasting, economic analysis and budget forecasting, and annual and long-range maintenance and rehabilitation work planning. The pavement management system divides networks into branches and sections. A branch is a readily identifiable part of a network and has a distinct function as a street. Because a street may not have consistent characteristics for its entire length, a branch is often divided into sections. Factors that are considered when dividing a branch into sections include pavement structure, traffic, construction history, functional classification, drainage facilities and shoulders, and condition.

Because the pavement management system provides detailed information on the condition of streets, it assists management in making optimal maintenance and budgetary decisions. The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is the basis for the management system and is a composite index of the pavement's structural integrity and operating condition based on a visual inspection of sample portions. The PCI is a measurement scale, which ranges from 0 (failed) to 100 (excellent), for determining a pavement's condition. It is based on measured distress type, severity, and amount. Nineteen different pavement distresses have been identified and include alligator cracking, bleeding, potholes, edge cracking, depressions, etc. Each distress is then rated for severity (low, medium, and high) and quantity (for example, 10 square feet). Strict definitions exist for the distresses and their severity, resulting in a highly accurate and quantifiable measure of pavement condition.

GAAP state that a government's asset management system must meet the following minimum requirements in order for the government to use the modified approach for infrastructure reporting:

- a. Have an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- b. Perform condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- c. Estimate each year the annual amount needed to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the government.

The pavement management system used by the City allows the City of Dallas to meet these requirements.

The City completed a condition assessment of all streets in 2006. The pavement management system divides streets into four functional classifications, including arterial, collector, residential/local and other. The system assigns a condition class to a percentage of each classification. Condition classes are ranked "Very Good" (PCI of 75 - 100), "Good" (PCI of 55 - 75), "Poor" (PCI of 30 - 55), and "Very Poor" (PCI of 0 - 30). The calculations of the management system indicate that 66.9% of City streets rank as "Very Good," 19.4% are ranked at "Good," 11.2% are ranked as "Poor," and only 2.5% are ranked as "Very Poor." The weighted composite index of all City streets is 74.

The pavement management system also allows the City to project the costs of maintaining the streets at a certain level. The City's policy is to maintain streets at a weighted composite index between 72 and 75. Analysis indicates that the City would be required to spend approximately \$200,000 each year to maintain streets at a weighted composite index between 72 and 75. Following is information regarding the actual expenditures for street maintenance for the last five fiscal years:

2007-2008		-	2006-2007	 2005-2006	*****	2004-2005	2003-2004		
\$	392,533	\$.	245,333	\$ 244,280	\$	246,487	\$	125,000	

Funding sources for street maintenance include federal highway funds, charges to the Sewer and Water Departments for trenching of the streets, and funds provided to the City from State gas tax and motor vehicle title and registration fees. The adopted 2005-2006 budget includes over \$200,000 for street maintenance. It is anticipated that funding for street maintenance will continue at that level in the future, allowing the City to maintain a composite index of approximately 75.

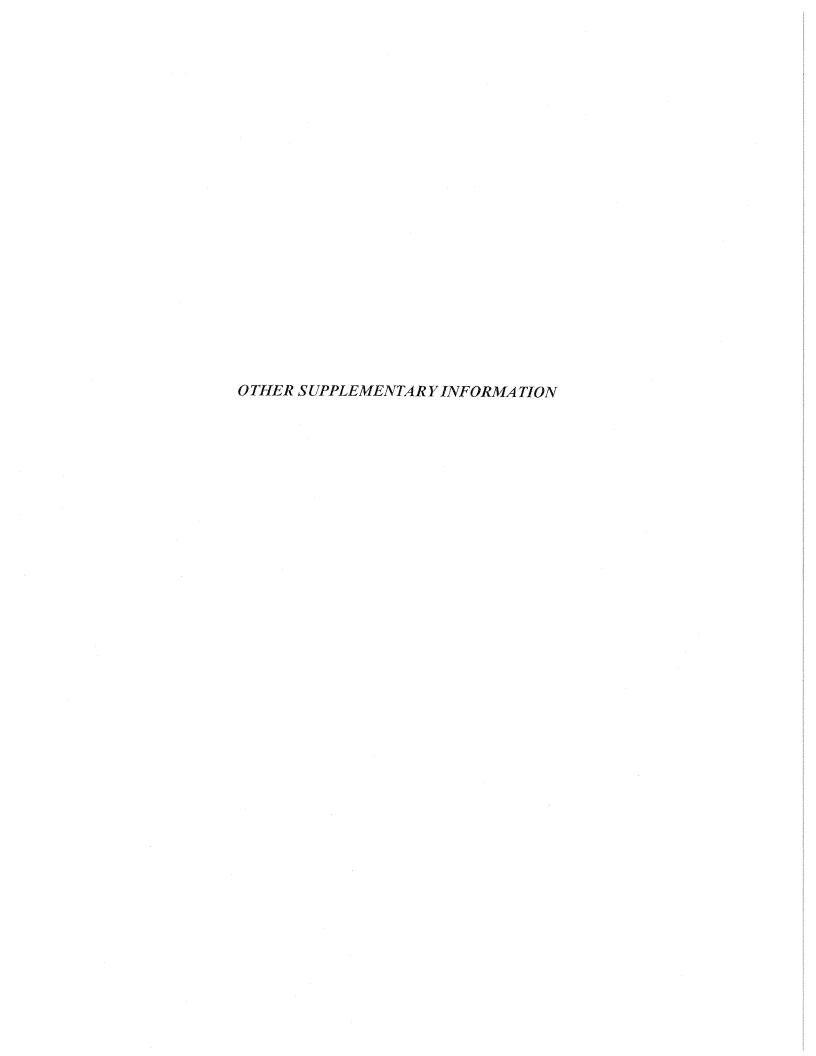
GASB No. 34 allows governments to use the modified approach as long as at least one complete condition assessment is available and the government documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) the condition level the government has established and disclosed. Although the City of Dallas also performed a pavement condition assessment in 1994, the weighted composite index from that assessment is not available and would not be comparable due to the addition of many new streets in the City.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Orig	inal	**********	Final	***********	Actual	E	Variance
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$ 2,8	91,927	-\$	2,891,927	\$	2,900,224	\$	8,297
Charges for services		40,000	*	1,340,000	Ψ	1,526,492	Ψ	186,492
Licenses and permits	·	01,000		401,000		205,421		(195,579)
Franchise fees		60,000		860,000		822,530		(37,470)
Intergovernmental		38,441		438,441		439,781		1,340
Fines and forfeitures		80,000		280,000		365,946		85,946
Miscellaneous		35,000	<b>30000000</b>	135,000	-	168,411	<b>***</b>	33,411
Total Revenues	6,3	46,368		6,346,368		6,428,805		82,437
EXPENDITURES								
Municipal Court	30	08,481		358,481		357,680		801
Ambulance department	99	94,324		994,324		978,341		15,983
Fire Department	7	78,737		778,737		718,958		59,779
Police Department	2,44	42,544		2,547,544		2,544,991		2,553
Library	53	50,644		550,644		470,602		80,042
Community Development Facilities		15,328		15,328		15,328		, -
Community Development Parks	2:	52,398		252,398		233,982		18,416
Community Development Recreation		52,851		167,851		144,970		22,881
Community Development Aquatic		71,903		973,903		962,121		11,782
Community Development Inspections		32,669		432,669		400,450		32,219
Community Development Planning		91,517		291,517		262,916		28,601
Non-Departmental & Contingency		35,000	Cuamoway.	163,000	DANSHANI	48,134		114,866
Total Expenditures	7,52	26,396	•	7,526,396		7,138,473		387,923
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	(1,18	80,028)		(1,180,028)		(709,668)		470,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	57	71,325		571,325		551,375		(19,950)
Transfers out	(4	12,000)	Participation	(42,000)	<del>inconstruction</del>	(42,000)	-	
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	52	29,325	Weteringvolo	529,325		509,375	Walterstoneren	(19,950)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(65	50,703)		(650,703)		(200,293)		450,410
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	1,46	54,928		1,464,928		1,314,302	TO AND THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	(150,626)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 81	4,225	\$	814,225	\$	1,114,009	\$	299,784

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				
	### Budgeted Original  \$ 1,805,000  7,936,105  (6,131,105)  6,131,105		**********	Final	Actual			Variance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,805,000	\$	1,805,000	\$	1,162,479	\$	(642,521)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		7,936,105		7,936,105		1,430,464	SUSSESSED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	6,505,641
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,131,105)		(6,131,105)		(267,985)		5,863,120
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<del></del>	6,131,105		6,131,105	concording	6,164,484	bonoonenahii	33,379
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$		\$		\$	5,896,499	\$	5,896,499



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	•	Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
		Original	<u>Final</u>		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	720,000	\$	720,000	\$	714,886	\$	(5,114)
EXPENDITURES  Debt service	Propagation	704,295	· Waterweigh	704,295	u biogenorovote	704,293		2
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		15,705		15,705		10,593		(5,112)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	************************************	204,118		204,118		190,749	s processiveness	(13,369)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	219,823	\$	219,823	\$	201,342	\$	(18,481)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgetea	l Am	ounts				
	4ministrations	Original	*****	Final	***************************************	Actual	necessaria	Variance
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	950,000	\$	50,000	\$	35,142	\$	(14,858)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	ERROAD	7,800,000	,	6,900,000		3,961,328	Warmenany	2,938,672
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(6,850,000)		(6,850,000)		(3,926,186)		2,923,814
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan proceeds		5,650,000		5,650,000	transcours.	3,109,795		(2,540,205)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)		(816,391)		383,609
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of year	·	1,200,000	berne in	1,200,000	***********	300,446		(899,554)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of year	\$	-	\$		\$	(515,945)	\$	(515,945)

	kin kin kamadina merena		Pil vonstraksky varaktych voluka kiraky oddyklek k v j	COLONG THE BANG COLONG THE SAME OF THE SAM	Speci	ial Revenue		
	E-WO-MAN TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TH	\$ 138,904 \$ \$ 10,346 \$ 128,558		Revenue Street Sharing			Tri	ust/Reserve
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	117,182	\$	345	\$	370,152		
Accounts receivable		21,722		-		10,722		
Property taxes receivable		· -		-		-		
Special assessments	**	**	PLANSING PROPERTY AND		***************************************	-		
Total Assets	\$	138,904	\$	345	\$	380,874		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			•					
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	10,346	\$	-	\$	8,988		
Deferred revenue	<del></del>		Santa and Allendar					
Total Liabilities		10,346		-		8,988		
Fund Balances								
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		128,558		345		371,886		
Debt service fund	*******	-	Made Advisor and Advisor Advis	***	***************************************			
Total Fund Balances	миниченичне	128,558	Mathet Red Make Street Institute and American	345	BARRES CONTROL DE	371,886		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	138,904	\$	345	\$	380,874		

<b>Daniel Company</b>					ebt Service			
	Grants	j	Urban Renewal	In-	provement Bond	Totals		
\$	63,184	\$	33,773	\$	115,087	\$	699,723 32,444	
		<b>Websity</b>	2,141	***************************************	2,075	*	2,141 2,075	
\$	63,184	\$	35,914	\$	117,162	\$	736,383	
\$	1,523	\$	3,369 2,141	\$	- 2,075	\$	24,226 4,216	
	1,523	<del>Vacabused and and as a second</del>	5,510	***************************************	2,075	STATE OF THE PARTY	28,442	
	61,661		30,404		115,087	***************************************	592,854 115,087	
	61,661	kinnen and and and and and	30,404	lar/construction	115,087	incompression control and control	707,941	
\$	63,184	\$	35,914	\$	117,162	\$	736,383	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	***************************************				Speci	ial Revenue
		Street	<del>arazantan posan</del> a	Revenue Sharing	Tr	ust/Reserve
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,074
Intergovernmental		774,510		110,635		-
Miscellaneous	***************************************	34,247		-	Mary Carrier Commission Commissio	234,832
Total Revenues		808,757		110,635		235,906
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
Highways and streets		902,450		_		
Culture and recreation		-				-
Capital outlay		1,500		_		252,961
Debt service	<del></del>	-	-		*****	
Total Expenditures	White the state of	903,950	man manage	-	V-1110-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	252,961
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(95,193)		110,635		(17,055)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		42,000		~		-
Transfers out	\$	(20,000)	-	(114,000)	Browneronstation	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************	22,000		(114,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(73,193)		(3,365)		(17,055)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	<b>S</b> ection and a consequence of the consequence of t	201,751	PHYMOLEGISCA	3,710	<del>Dilatoran, ara</del>	388,941
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	128,558	\$	345	\$	371,886

<b>W</b> ood communication and				· www.	Debt	Service	2		
phospholypiche (ha	Grants	Urban Renewal		In	provement Bond	Service Conference and American	General Debt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Totals
\$	191,450 10,000	\$	39,909 - 3,448	\$	- - 493,946	\$	- - 78,222	\$	40,983 1,076,595 854,695
	201,450		43,357		493,946		78,222		1,972,273
	12,847 - -	Name of the last o	70,851		- - 385,203 -		- - - 78,222		902,450 12,847 710,515 78,222
e	12,847		70,851	WWW.	385,203	*	78,222	***************************************	1,704,034
	188,603		(27,494)		108,743		-		268,239
•Groment-anal	(191,925)	***************************************					-		42,000 (325,925)
Бенкомскомчени	(191,925)		-	Company of the Compan	_				(283,925)
	(3,322)		(27,494)		108,743		_	**************************************	(15,686)
	64,983		57,898	6,34		Michigan	and	BOAT NO OWNER.	723,627
\$	61,661	\$	30,404	\$	115,087	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	707,941

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
	**************************************	Original		Final	processor and the second	Actual	1	'ariance
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	780,550	\$	780,550	\$	774,510	\$	(6,040)
Miscellaneous	illum der Greicht der A	13,000	**************************************	13,000	lancon and promoted in	34,247	#10-61-20-01-50-04-00-04-0	21,247
Total Revenues		793,550		793,550		808,757		15,207
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		364,507		379,507		357,456		22,051
Materials and services		564,624		584,624		544,994		39,630
Capital outlay		1,000		1,000		1,500		(500)
Contingency	h	97,755		62,755		<u></u>		62,755
Total Expenditures	- paintenies	1,027,886	p	1,027,886	\$1000 personal consumer	903,950	15,000	123,936
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(234,336)		(234,336)		(95,193)		139,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		42,000		42,000		42,000		-
Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***********	22,000		22,000	***************************************	22,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(212,336)		(212,336)		(73,193)		139,143
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		212,336	Barrel Laborator	212,336	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	201,751	Name of the Owner, when the Owner, when the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, whi	(10,585)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$		\$		\$	128,558	\$	128,558

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REVENUE SHARING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgetea	! Am	ounts				
		Original	-	Final	besonstead	Actual	Bartelenna	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	124,000	\$	124,000	\$	110,635	\$	(13,365)
EXPENDITURES	Wildenserven					-		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		124,000		124,000		110,635	Werkerk Seminal	(13,365)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(130,875)	Marian again	(130,875)	havennama	(114,000)	-	16,875
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,875)		(6,875)		(3,365)		3,510
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	Nimetralamon	6,875	Heripalen annuman para para para para para para para pa	6,875	***************************************	3,710	Hillandon	(3,165)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	345	\$	345

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRUST/RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted	ounts					
	terreneselele	Original	to Harmanian	Final	-	Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,074	\$	1,074
Miscellaneous	toneumoo.	585,500	**************************************	585,500	-	234,832	mouseum	(350,668)
Total Revenues		585,500		585,500		235,906		(349,594)
EXPENDITURES								
Park		10,500		10,500		1,537		8,963
Skate park		5,000		5,000				5,000
Fire equipment		108,780		108,780		28,514		80,266
Ambulance equipment		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Library		9,000		9,000		5,378		3,622
Bail		120,000		120,000		119,472		528
Aquatic center		50,000		50,000		22,546		27,454
Improvement		300,000		300,000		57,592		242,408
Street Improvement		300,000		300,000		<del>.</del>		300,000
Police		35,000		35,000		1,008		33,992
Development park		25,000		25,000		16,614		8,386
Civic center		3,000		3,000		300		2,700
Economic development	والمراجعة	7,000		7,000				7,000
Total Expenditures	***************************************	978,280	b	978,280	-	252,961	604.44-644.v	725,319
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(392,780)		(392,780)		(17,055)		375,725
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		392,780	SACONTERO ENGLO	392,780	<b>Palita salangan</b>	388,941	<del>- Administrativo per</del>	(3,839)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$		\$	-	\$	371,886	\$	371,886

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	493,000	\$	1,012,791	\$	191,450	\$	(821,341)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	betwo-yearson as	299,000	Milinama	768,791	èmecennous	2,847	Waterday	765,944
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		194,000		244,000		188,603		(55,397)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	Married Control	(195,000)		(195,000)		(191,925)	V-16*	3,075
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,000)		49,000		(3,322)		(52,322)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<del></del>	1,000		(49,000)	-	64,983	NOTE THE REAL PROPERTY.	113,983
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	e d	\$	61,661	\$	61,661

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - URBAN RENEWAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final		Actual			'ariance
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	44,305	\$	44,305	\$	39,909	\$	(4,396)
Miscellaneous	-	2,500	-	2,500	· postpropos	3,448	**************************************	948
Total Revenues		46,805		46,805		43,357		(3,448)
EXPENDITURES  Capital outlay	Name and representations of the	106,765	t-minorum.	106,765		70,851	·	35,914
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(59,960)		(59,960)		(27,494)		32,466
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	*******************************	59,960	BOURESASSASSASSAS	59,960	. <del>Localisation</del>	57,898		(2,062)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$		\$		\$	30,404	\$	30,404

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - IMPROVEMENT BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	504,000	\$	504,000	\$	493,946	\$	(10,054)	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and services		104,000		104,000				104,000	
Capital outlay	TOTAL	400,000	##***	400,000		385,203		14,797	
Total Expenditures		504,000	·	504,000	lawani.	385,203		118,797	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		108,743		108,743	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year			<b>Section Property and Constitution</b>	The state of the s	-	6,344		6,344	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$		\$	_	\$	115,087	\$	115,087	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL DEBT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
	<i>Original</i>		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES  Miscellaneous	\$	78,450	\$	78,450	\$	78,222	\$	(228)
EXPENDITURES  Debt service	· ·	78,450	- NACOCEMBOOK	78,450	a Mariana	78,222	A MARTHUM COMMAND	228
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		<del>-</del>		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<del>917 - V (1/2 (1/2)</del>	-	-	-		<u></u>		-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	<b>u</b>	\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Budget	GAAP
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,648,000	\$ 2,648,000	\$ 2,617,239	\$ 2,617,239
Miscellaneous	236,000	235,500	222,730	222,730
Total Revenues	2,884,000	2,883,500	2,839,969	2,839,969
EXPENSES				
Personal services	739,136	719,136	635,841	628,646
Materials and services	1,088,327	1,323,327	1,198,709	1,198,721
Capital outlay/depreciation	741,000	741,000	307,671	600,501
Debt service	1,166,965	1,166,965	1,166,965	489,211
Contingency	1,747,402	1,532,402		_
Total Expenses	5,482,830	5,482,830	3,309,186	2,917,079
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENSES	(2,598,830)	(2,599,330)	(469,217)	(77,110)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	· -	500	-	551,990
Transfers out	(184,200)	(184,200)	(184,200)	(184,200)
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(2,783,030)	(2,783,030)	(653,417)	290,680
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	2,783,030	2,783,030	2,838,016	14,318,114
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,184,599	\$ 14,608,794

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts				Budget	GAAP		
	Marganian and American and Amer	Original	***********	Final	Berlevan	Basis	Manners	Basis	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	1,973,500	\$	1,973,500	\$	1,859,581	\$	1,859,581	
Miscellaneous	<b>Interpreta</b>	51,500		51,500		69,266	Mission	69,266	
Total Revenues		2,025,000		2,025,000		1,928,847		1,928,847	
EXPENSES									
Personal services		757,231		882,231		743,882		751,796	
Materials and services		983,181		1,059,181		797,828		804,481	
Capital outlay/depreciation		111,000		311,000		86,373		324,284	
Debt service		207,615		207,615		207,595		37,595	
Contingency	onework.	867,740	www.	466,740	**********	· ·			
Total Expenses	in a result	2,926,767	IndocentrativesM	2,926,767	********	1,835,678	-	1,918,156	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES		(901,767)		(901,767)		93,169		10,691	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(141,250)		(141,250)		(141,250)		(141,250)	
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(1,043,017)		(1,043,017)		(48,081)		(130,559)	
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	<b>Constitution</b>	1,043,017	Brown Control	1,043,017	Besteuroke	1,223,837	<b>S</b> CHOLOM <b>A</b>	10,795,673	
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,175,756	\$	10,665,114	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - OUTSIDE WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Budget		GAAP	
	Original			Final		Basis	Basis	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	22,050	\$	22,050
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		15,500		15,500		1,891		1,891
Materials and services		80,167	44400000000000000	80,167	<b>21444</b>	40,310		40,310
Total Expenditures		95,667	<b>Алеопинов</b> , муы	95,667	TOTAL CONTRACTOR	42,201	-	42,201
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(75,667)		(75,667)		(20,151)		(20,151)
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	Earl Martin Consumption	75,667	turning mapped	75,667	N/TOPM/TOPANIA	133,187	**************************************	133,187
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$	<b>54</b>	\$	_	\$	113,036	\$	113,036

JUNE 30, 2008

	Shop Service			Central Services		Totals
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$	168,827	\$	8,923	\$	177,750
Inventories	Production less	4,765	Delta del	Autor	Name and American	4,765
Total Current Assets		173,592		8,923		182,515
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets, net		519,706	No.	1,761	transportablished	521,467
Total Assets		693,298		10,684		703,982
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		26,541		8,923		35,464
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	***************************************	4,750	www.v.com	46,276	•	51,026
Total Liabilities		31,291		55,199		86,490
NET ASSETS						
Investment in capital assets		519,706		1,761		521,467
Unrestricted (deficit)	***********	142,301	<b>\$1000000000000000</b>	(46,276)	ed-water-factures co	96,025
Total Net Assets	\$	662,007	\$	(44,515)	\$	617,492

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Shop Service			Central Services		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	_	\$	1,141,520	\$	1,141,520
Miscellaneous	tentron any source and	438,316	Ψ	1,171,520	Φ	438,316
Total Operating Revenues		438,316		1,141,520		1,579,836
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		121,499		781,195		902,694
Materials and services		281,124		365,819		646,943
Depreciation		144,859		9,034	With any or the last of the la	153,893
Total Operating Expenses	<b>********</b>	547,482	With the Control of t	1,156,048	Marketphrassura	1,703,530
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(109,166)		(14,528)		(123,694)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Transfers in	***************************************	100,000	h-in-integra-manusus		A-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	100,000
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		100,000		_	-	100,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(9,166)		(14,528)		(23,694)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), Beginning of year		671,173	No Mile Processor and State of State	(29,987)	#Port Common	641,186
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), End of year	\$	662,007	\$	(44,515)	\$	617,492

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

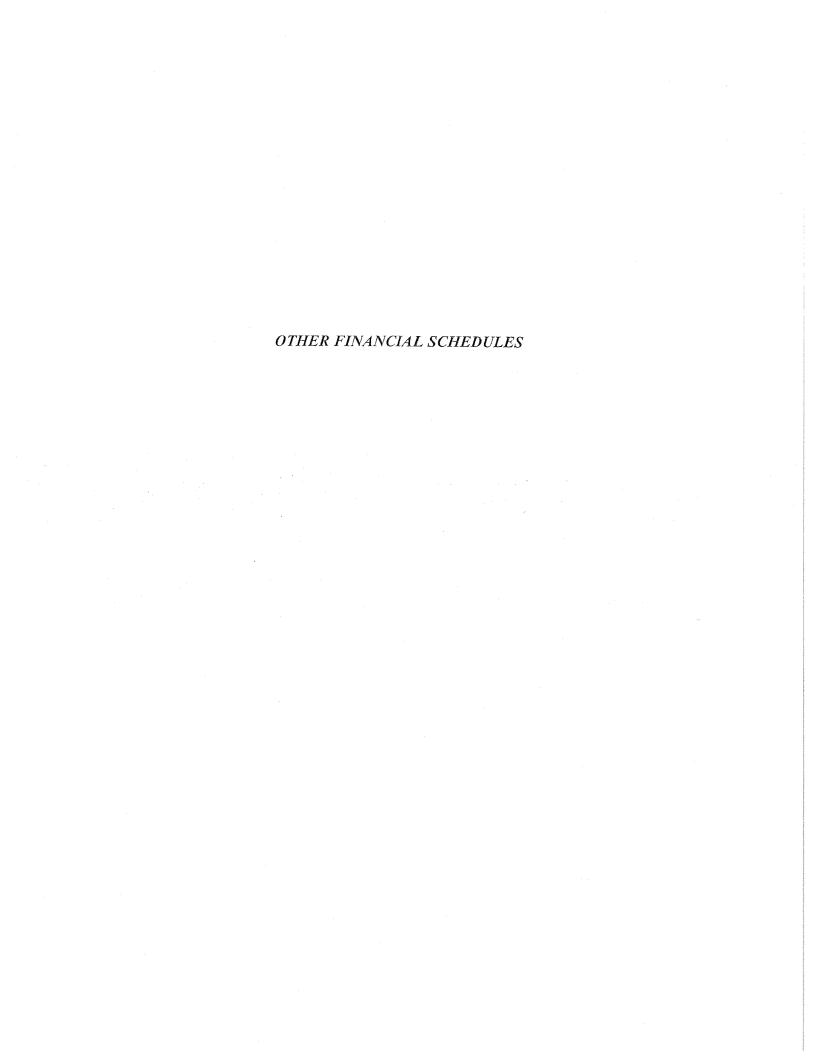
	***************************************	Shop Service	tienoon.	Central Services	Manager	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Collected from customers Paid to suppliers Paid to employees	\$	438,316 (279,648) (119,994)	\$	1,141,520 (373,492) (775,700)	\$	1,579,836 (653,140) (895,694)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	#NO BEST TO THE STATE OF THE ST	38,674	was a second	(7,672)		31,002
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in		100,000		-		100,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	***************************************	(181,607)			Edwindowy communication of the	(181,607)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		(42,933)		(7,672)		(50,605)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	EXPERIMENTAL SECTION 1	211,760	<b>S</b> ection of the section of the sect	16,595	WWW.Accordance	228,355
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$	168,827	\$	8,923	\$	177,750
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO  CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(109,166)	\$	(14,528)	\$	(123,694)
Depreciation		144,859		9,034		153,893
Change in assets and liabilities		601				CO1
Inventory Accrued vacation payable		1,505		5,495		601 7,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<del>Marcon Marco</del>	875	*****************	(7,673)	<del></del>	(6,798)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	38,674	\$	(7,672)	\$	31,002

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - SHOP SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted			iounts		Budget		GAAP
	bossocoons	Original		Final	• •	Basis	Weren	Basis
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	439,000	\$	439,000	\$	438,316	\$	438,316
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		137,848		137,848		119,993		121,499
Materials and services		372,554		318,554		280,523		281,124
Capital outlay	<b>ENERGIA SERVICIO</b>	152,000	#Nidowayayaya	206,000		181,608	PATRICINA SALES	144,859
Total Expenditures	Marine	662,402	**tampus.	662,402	-	582,124	· ·	547,482
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(223,402)		(223,402)		(143,808)		(109,166)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(123,402)		(123,402)		(43,808)		(9,166)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	******************************	123,402		123,402	#7000 MANAGEM	186,094	BANK MANAGEMENT	671,173
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	_	\$	***	\$	142,286	\$	662,007

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - CENTRAL SERVICES FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Budget			GAAP	
		Original	**********	Final	motoreconse	Basis	*******	Basis
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	1,152,407	\$	1,182,407	\$	1,141,520	\$	1,141,520
EXPENDITURES								
Mayor and city council		26,000		26,000		25,975		25,975
Human resources		99,573		97,073		96,889		96,889
City manager		301,885		318,885		307,732		307,732
Finance office		520,296		503,796		514,975		529,503
City attorney		60,300		62,300		59,768		59,768
Facilities maintenance	-	144,353	***********	174,353	<b>MARQUIS STATE</b>	136,181	******	136,181
Total Expenditures		1,152,407	<b>SUCCESSION</b>	1,182,407	lencommunity.	1,141,520		1,156,048
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		~		-		-		(14,528)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of year			•	· •		-	******	(29,987)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of year	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	(44,515)



CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Tax Year	Uncollected Balances July 1, 2007	2007-2008 Levy	Interest, Discounts & Adjustments	Turnovers	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2008
2007-08	\$ -	\$ 3,763,738	\$ (92,773)	\$ (3,529,331)	\$ 141,634
2006-07	123,834	-	3,036	(79,815)	47,055
2005-06	39,368	-	2,191	(22,191)	19,368
2004-05	18,304	-	1,834	(12,904)	7,234
2003-04	7,489	-	1,440	(8,123)	806
2002-03	1,253		122	(549)	826
2001-02	1,580	<b>-</b>	81	(383)	1,278
Prior Years	3,025	*		(1,078)	2,174
Total	\$ 194,853	\$ 3,763,738	\$ (83,842)	\$ (3,654,374)	\$ 220,375

	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Fiscal Year of Maturity
DEBT PRINCIPAL TRANSACTIONS			
Governmental activities			
Series 1999	4.95%	1999	2017-18
Series 2003	4.25-5.00%	2003	2018-19
Series 2005	3.50%-4.00%	2005	2018-19
2005 PERS bonds	4.38%-5.00%	2005	2027-28
Business-type activities			
Sewage 1998	4.74%	1998	2017-18
Sewage DEQ	3.93%	2000	2019-20
Water Refunding 2005	3.75%	2005	2012-13
OECDD Safe Drinking Water loan	3.38%	2007	2028-29
			mr , e
			Unmatured Interest
			Outstanding
	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	July 1, 2007
DEBT INTEREST TRANSACTIONS	demandratic demandratification of the first control of the control		
Governmental activities			
Series 1999	4.95%	1999	\$ 41,900
Series 2003	4.25-5.00%	2003	230,798
Series 2005	3.50%-4.00%	2005	1,406,150
2005 PERS bonds	4.38%-5.00%	2005	1,247,750
			2,926,604
Business-type activities			AND ASSESSMENT OF A SECOND CONTROL OF A SECOND
Sewage 1998	4.74%	1998	110,610
Sewage DEQ	3.93%	2000	3,491,350
Water Refunding 2005	3.75%	2005	123,95
OECDD Safe Drinking Water loan	3.38%	2007	
			3,725,91

	Outstanding July 1, 2007		New Issues	Manteviniación	Debt Paid	Outstanding June 30, 2008		
\$	625,000	\$	-	\$	(305,000)	\$	320,000	
	755,000		-		(40,000)		715,000	
	4,535,000		·		(100,000)		4,435,000	
·	1,585,000	-		in management of the second		**************	1,585,000	
***************************************	7,500,000	m.manaaaaa	***	**************************************	(445,000)	MANAGEMEN	7,055,000	
	348,614				(24,199)		324,415	
	10,845,095		-		(653,555)		10,191,540	
	1,088,000				(170,000)		918,000	
			3,109,794			**************************************	3,109,794	
	12,281,709		3,109,794		(847,754)		14,543,749	
\$	19,781,709	\$	3,109,794	\$	(1,292,754)	\$	21,598,749	

New Issues		<b>SEALTHACHAGES</b>	Interest Paid	BATTO AND CONTROL	Unmatured Interest June 30, 2008
\$	-	\$	(27,660)	\$	14,240
	-		(17,696)		213,102
	-		(213,936)		1,192,214
<del></del>		<del></del>	(78,222)	************	1,169,534
Contraction of the Contraction o		<del>himopogyykmiso</del> j	(337,514)	ho-source:	2,589,090
			(16,751)		93,859
	_		(472,460)		3,018,896
	_		(37,595)		86,356
	2,311,821		-		2,311,821
	2,311,821		(526,806)	himoinea	5,510,932
\$	2,311,821	\$	(864,320)	\$	8,100,022

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

#### Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending			Se	ries 1999					Se	eries 2003	
June 30,	1	Principal		nterest	***************************************	Total		Principal	~~~	Interest	Total
2009	\$	320,000	\$	14,240	\$	334,240	\$	50,000	\$	34,155	\$ 84,155
2010		-		-		-		55,000		31,566	86,566
2011		-		-		-		60,000		28,710	88,710
2012		-		-		-		70,000		25,493	95,493
2013		-		-		-		70,000		22,028	92,028
2014		-		-		-		75,000		18,439	93,439
2015		-		-		-		80,000		14,603	94,603
2016		-		-		-		80,000		10,643	90,643
2017		-		-		-		85,000		6,559	91,559
2018		-		-		-		90,000		2,229	92,229
2019		-		-		-		-		_	-
2020		-		-		-		-		_	-
2021		-		-		-		_		-	-
2022		-		-		-		-		-	-
2023		· -		-		~		-		-	-
2024		~		-		-		-			-
2025		-		-		_		-		-	-
2026		-		-		-		-		-	-
2027		-		_		-		-		-	-
2028	·	-		_		in the state of th	румничения	-	harranna farance	-	-
	\$	320,000	\$	14,240	\$	334,240	\$	715,000	\$	194,425	\$ 909,425

#### **Business-type Activities**

Fiscal Year Ending		Ser	vage 1998				S	ewage DEQ		
June 30,	Principal		nterest	utorenome.	Total	 Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$ 24,386	\$	15,675	\$	40,061	\$ 679,491	\$	443,193	\$	1,122,684
2010	29,583		14,577		44,160	706,458		412,761		1,119,219
2011	29,791		13,232		43,023	734,494		381,124		1,115,618
2012	30,014		11,847		41,861	763,644		348,229		1,111,873
2013	30,251		10,422		40,673	793,950		314,030		1,107,980
2014	30,506		8,955		39,461	825,459		278,473		1,103,932
2015	35,777		7,460		43,237	858,218		241,506		1,099,724
2016	36,061		5,706		41,767	892,277		203,071		1,095,348
2017	36,364		3,902		40,266	927,688		163,111		1,090,799
2018	41,682		2,084		43,766	964,504		121,566		1,086,070
2019	-		-		-	1,002,782		78,370		1,081,152
2020	-		-		-	1,042,575		33,462		1,076,037
2021	-		-		-	-		-		-
2022	-		-		-	-		-		-
2023	-		-		-	-		-		-
2024	-		-		**	-		-		-
2025	-		-		-	-				٠.
2026	-		-		-	-		-		-
2027	-		-		-	-		-		-
2028		opiny nik mapanyi nidikapain					*****************************	-	Selection was a second	
	\$ 324,415	\$	93,860	\$	418,275	\$ 10,191,540	\$	3,018,896	\$	13,210,436

Series 2005							PERS Bonds								
	Principal		Interest		Total	Management	Principal		Interest		Total				
\$	100,000	\$	191,250	\$	291,250	\$	5,000	\$	78,450	\$	83,450				
	405,000		187,250		592,250		10,000		78,231		88,231				
	420,000		171,050		591,050		15,000		77,787		92,787				
	435,000		154,250		589,250		20,000		77,110		97,110				
	455,000		136,850		591,850		30,000		76,010		106,010				
	475,000		114,100		589,100		35,000		74,626		109,626				
	455,000		90,350		545,350		40,000		72,993		112,993				
	480,000		67,600		547,600		50,000		71,050		121,050				
	385,000		48,400		433,400		60,000		68,620		128,620				
	405,000		33,000		438,000		70,000		65,705		135,705				
	420,000		16,800		436,800		80,000		62,304		142,304				
	-				-		90,000		58,416		148,416				
	-		-		-		100,000		54,043		154,043				
	-		-		-		115,000		49,039		164,039				
	-				-		125,000		43,285		168,285				
	-		-		-		140,000		37,030		177,030				
	-		-		-		155,000		38,024		193,024				
	-		-		-		170,000		22,268		192,268				
	-		-		-		190,000		13,761		203,761				
	***	*********	-	terrorocani	-		85,000		4,253		89,253				
\$	4,435,000	\$	1,210,900	\$	5,645,900	\$	1,585,000	\$	1,123,005	\$	2,708,005				

Water 2005							OECDD Safe Drinking Water loan (fully disbursed)							
	Principal	MARKET NAME AND ADDRESS OF	Interest	Woodenman	Total		Principal		Interest	Maintenage.	Total			
\$	176,000	\$	31,125	\$	207,125	\$	202,266	\$	288,074	\$	490,340			
	183,000		24,394		207,394		209,102		184,133		393,235			
	190,000		17,400		207,400		216,170		177,066		393,236			
	197,000		10,144		207,144		223,477		169,759		393,236			
	172,000		3,224		175,224		231,030		162,206		393,236			
	-		-		•		238,839		154,397		393,236			
	-		_		-		246,912		146,324		393,236			
	-		-		-		255,257		137,978		393,235			
	-		-		-		263,885		129,351		393,236			
	-		-		-		272,804		120,431		393,235			
			-		-		282,025		111,211		393,236			
	-		-		-		291,558		101,678		393,236			
	-		-				301,412		91,824		393,236			
	-		-		.=		311,600		81,636		393,236			
	-		-		-		322,132		71,104		393,236			
	-		-		-		333,020		60,216		393,236			
	-		-		. •		344,276		48,960		393,236			
	-		-		-		355,913		37,323		393,236			
	-		-		-		367,943		25,293		393,236			
			-	dolono por propinsione de la constanta de la c			380,379		12,857		393,236			
\$	918,000	\$	86,287	\$	1,004,287	\$	5,650,000	\$	2,311,821	\$	7,961,821			

#### Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending			Totals		
June 30,	PARTICIA PRIMA DE LA CALLA DEL CALLA DE LA CALLA DEL CALLA DE LA C	Principal	 Interest		Total
2009	\$	475,000	\$ 318,095	\$	793,095
2010		470,000	297,047		767,047
2011		495,000	277,547		772,547
2012		525,000	256,853		781,853
2013		555,000	234,888		789,888
2014		585,000	207,165		792,165
2015		575,000	177,946		752,946
2016		610,000	149,293		759,293
2017		530,000	123,579		653,579
2018		565,000	100,934		665,934
2019		500,000	79,104		579,104
2020		90,000	58,416		148,416
2021		100,000	54,043		154,043
2022		115,000	49,039		164,039
2023		125,000	43,285		168,285
2024		140,000	37,030		177,030
2025		155,000	38,024		193,024
2026		170,000	22,268		192,268
-2027		190,000	13,761		203,761
2028		85,000	 4,253	P	89,253
	\$	7,055,000	\$ 2,542,570	\$	9,597,570

#### **Business-type Activities**

Ending	Modwelline	Totals					
June 30,	Construction of the Constr	Principal	thermoniste	Interest	teatermeteryo	Total	
2009	\$	1,082,143	\$	778,067	\$	1,860,210	
2010		1,128,143		635,865		1,764,008	
2011		1,170,455		588,822		1,759,27	
2012		1,214,135		539,979		1,754,114	
2013		1,227,231		489,882		1,717,113	
2014		1,094,804		441,825		1,536,629	
2015		1,140,907		395,290		1,536,197	
2016		1,183,595		346,755		1,530,350	
2017		1,227,937		296,364		1,524,30	
2018		1,278,990		244,081		1,523,07	
2019		1,284,807		189,581		1,474,388	
2020		1,334,133		135,140		1,469,273	
2021		301,412		91,824		393,230	
2022		311,600		81,636		393,230	
2023		322,132		71,104		393,230	
2024		333,020		60,216		393,230	
2025		344,276		48,960		393,230	
2026		355,913		37,323		393,230	
2027		367,943		25,293		393,230	
2028	· ·	380,379		12,857		393,230	
	\$	17,083,955	\$	5,510,864	\$	22,594,81	

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Dallas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	63-68
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	69-73
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	74-77
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	78-80
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the service the City provides and the activities it performs.	81-82

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<del>trimita can</del>	2008	Executivisco	2007	. BOOMHUOANS	2006
Governmental activities:						
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	\$	73,563,864	\$	72,313,314	\$	69,659,685
Restricted for special purposes		6,458,604		6,820,160		7,307,917
Unrestricted		1,021,024		1,930,213		4,881,233
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	81,043,492	\$	81,063,687	\$	81,848,835
Business-type activities:						
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	\$	21,999,548	\$	20,859,855	\$	19,592,528
Restricted for special purposes		-		-		-
Unrestricted		3,658,086		4,387,120		5,337,653
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	25,657,634	\$	25,246,975	\$	24,930,181
Primary government:						
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	\$	95,563,412	\$	93,173,169	\$	89,382,213
Restricted for special purposes		6,458,604		6,820,160		7,307,917
Unrestricted		4,679,110		6,317,333		10,088,886
Total primary government net assets	\$	106,701,126	\$	106,310,662	\$	106,779,016

2005		2004		2003
	**********		emonoponiu	menten en e
\$ 70,836,711	\$	70,842,393	\$	69,101,619
6,414,868		3,947,439		-
3,255,110		2,138,540		6,133,760
\$ 80,506,689	\$	76,928,372	\$	75,235,379
\$ 18,820,679	\$	18,499,585	\$	16,972,442
-		_		. <del>-</del>
6,008,749		7,915,724		7,995,732
\$ 24,829,428	\$	26,415,309	\$	24,968,174
\$ 89,657,390	\$	89,341,978	\$	86,074,061
6,414,868		3,947,439		_
9,263,859		10,054,264		14,129,492
\$ 105,336,117	\$	103,343,681	\$	100,203,553

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2008		2007		2006
EXPENSES				Bornotony	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,117,	810	\$ 439,215	\$	560,440
Public safety	4,374,	809	3,817,182		2,979,379
Highways and streets	1,128,	744	3,215,818		919,953
Culture and recreation	2,961,	453	3,198,380		2,191,735
Interest on long-term debt	337,	515	357,421		368,216
Unallocated depreciation		-			795,053
Total governmental activities expenses	9,920,	331	11,028,016	Transporter (	7,814,776
Business-type activities:					
Sewage disposal	2,917,		1,786,823		3,093,131
Water	1,960,	357	3,488,856		1,809,211
Ambulance	-		927,316		957,655
Total business-type activities expenses	4,877,	436	6,202,995	-	5,859,997
Total expenses	\$ 14,797,	767	\$ 17,231,011	\$	13,674,773
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General Government	\$ 792,	460	\$ 481,966	\$	610,373
Public Safety	1,285,	393	325,233		250,291
Culture and Recreation	507,	689	489,916		437,942
Operating grants and contributions	1,523,	440	2,051,181		1,316,217
Capital grants and contributions	1,218,	332	953,059		2,684,450
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,327,	314	4,301,355	***************************************	5,299,273
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services	4,498,	870	5,178,652		4,958,640
Operating grants and contributions		-	-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-	1,642,660		-
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,498,	870	6,821,312	5755-1000m	4,958,640
Total program revenues	\$ 9,826,	184	\$ 11,122,667	\$	10,257,913

 2005	Withdownson	2004		2003
\$ 511,423	\$	445,968	\$	621,035
2,686,979		2,850,336		2,975,244
1,817,002		717,131		927,237
2,096,956		1,724,036		1,755,912
360,394		369,980		339,247
2,534,598		-		-
10,007,352		6,107,451		6,618,675
1,782,699		2,961,851		2,820,693
3,415,917		1,665,304		2,172,125
894,982		848,941		835,400
 6,093,598		5,476,096	-	5,828,218
\$ 16,100,950	\$	11,583,547	\$	12,446,893
\$ 58,923	\$	322,502	\$	687,946
196,964		387,023		750,777
421,602		402,469		418,975
1,423,578		257,890		405,664
3,378,448		1,832		80,654
 5,479,515		1,371,716		2,344,016
4,741,264		5,603,815		5,366,247 21,422
-		1,234,269		-
 .4,741,264	***************************************	6,838,084	**************************************	5,387,669
\$ 10,220,779	\$	8,209,800	\$	7,731,685

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2008		2007		2006
PROGRAM REVENUES (Continued)	MARINEN	ikidikilikele molaninin kulikurden yampu engapun nyagan asasa sasa sasa sasa sasa	***************************************	**************************************	*******	
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(4,593,017)	\$	(6,726,661)	\$	(2,515,503)
Business-type activities		(378,566)		618,317		(901,357)
Total net expense	\$	(4,971,583)	\$	(6,108,344)	\$	(3,416,860)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes and assessments	\$	3,762,441	\$	3,549,521	\$	3,257,042
Franchise Fees		822,530		803,718		725,976
Intergovernmental		180,474		190,022		260,420
Miscellaneous		246,708		690,537		185,139
Transfer of capital assets		(822,680)		464,379		-
Proceeds from property sales		-		73,977		-
Transfers		325,450		169,360		(570,930)
Total governmental activities	-	4,514,923		5,941,514		3,857,647
Business-type activities:						
Miscellaneous		291,996		332,216		326,968
Transfer of capital assets		822,680		(464,379)		<b>a.</b>
Transfers		(325,450).		(169,360)		570,930
Total business-type activities	decomposite of the second	789,226	California	(301,523)	**************************************	897,898
Total	\$	5,304,149	\$	5,639,991	\$	4,755,545
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$	(78,094)	\$	(785,147)	\$	1,342,144
Business-type activities	Ψ	410,660	Ψ	316,794	Φ	(3,459)
Total	\$	332,566	\$	(468,353)	\$	1,338,685
	-		*	(100,555)	Ψ.	1,000,000

Rate of the Late	2005	<b>BOOKS OF THE STATE</b>	2004	<b>SOMEONIE</b>	2003
\$	(4,527,837)	\$	(4,735,735)	\$	(4,274,659)
	(1,352,334)		1,361,988		(440,549)
\$	(5,880,171)	\$	(3,373,747)	\$	(4,715,208)
\$	3,103,432	\$	2,990,420	\$	2,870,005
	1,146,135		864,322		890,480
	202,655		302,728		274,209
	138,529		42,735		74,441
	-		-		-
	_		_		-
	55,300		·		(42,891)
Wasterland over 1900.	4,646,051	Percentification	4,200,205		4,066,244
	212,594		85,147		229,832
	463,737		· .		· -
	(55,300)		-		42,891
	621,031		85,147	*********	272,723
\$	5,267,082	\$	4,285,352	\$	4,338,967
\$	118,214	\$	(535,530)	\$	(208,415)
	(731,303)		1,447,135		(167,826)
\$	(613,089)	\$	911,605	\$	(376,241)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2008	name of the same o	2007	 2006	***************************************	2005
General Fund:						
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	1,114,009		1,314,302	1,848,263		1,179,784
Total General Fund	\$ 1,114,009	\$	1,314,302	\$ 1,848,263	\$	1,179,784
Special Revenue Funds:						
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	6,489,353		659,386	673,175		861,144
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 6,489,353	\$	659,386	\$ 673,175	\$	861,144
Debt Service Funds:						
Reserved	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	316,429		197,092	304,233		317,810
Total Debt Service Funds	\$ 316,429	\$	197,092	\$ 304,233	\$	317,810
Capital Projects Funds:						
Reserved	\$ , <del>-</del>	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	(515,945)		6,464,930	7,682,647		7,169,032
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$ (515,945)	\$	6,464,930	\$ 7,682,647	\$	7,169,032
All Governmental Funds:						
Reserved	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	7,403,846		8,635,710	10,508,318		9,527,770
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 7,403,846	\$	8,635,710	\$ 10,508,318	\$	9,527,770

Sphillips Conference on the Co	2004		2003	Martin State of State	2002	<b>Wyd Weiger</b>	2001	 2000	Brokenset Landson	1999
\$	1,845,014	\$	- 1,791,241	\$	2,033,969	\$	2,396,727	\$ 2,571,298	\$	2,527,065
\$	1,845,014	\$	1,791,241	\$	2,033,969	\$	2,396,727	\$ 2,571,298	\$	2,527,065
\$	213,461	\$	202,645	\$	239,413	\$	344,720	\$ - 395,378	\$	- 366,895
\$	213,461	\$	202,645	\$	239,413	\$	344,720	\$ 395,378	\$	366,895
\$	335,602 335,602	\$	346,402 346,402	\$	309,018	\$	318,921 318,921	\$ 299,451 299,451	\$	791,715 791,715
\$	3,502,200	\$	3,528,226 3,528,226	\$	3,402,793	\$	3,421,035 3,421,035	\$ 5,377,132 5,377,132	\$	9,041,132
\$	5,896,277	\$	5,868,514	\$	5,985,193	\$	6,481,403	\$ 8,643,259	\$	12,726,807
\$	5,896,277	\$	5,868,514	\$	5,985,193	\$	6,481,403	\$ 8,643,259	\$	12,726,807

# ${\it CITY\,OF\,DALLAS,\,OREGON}$

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

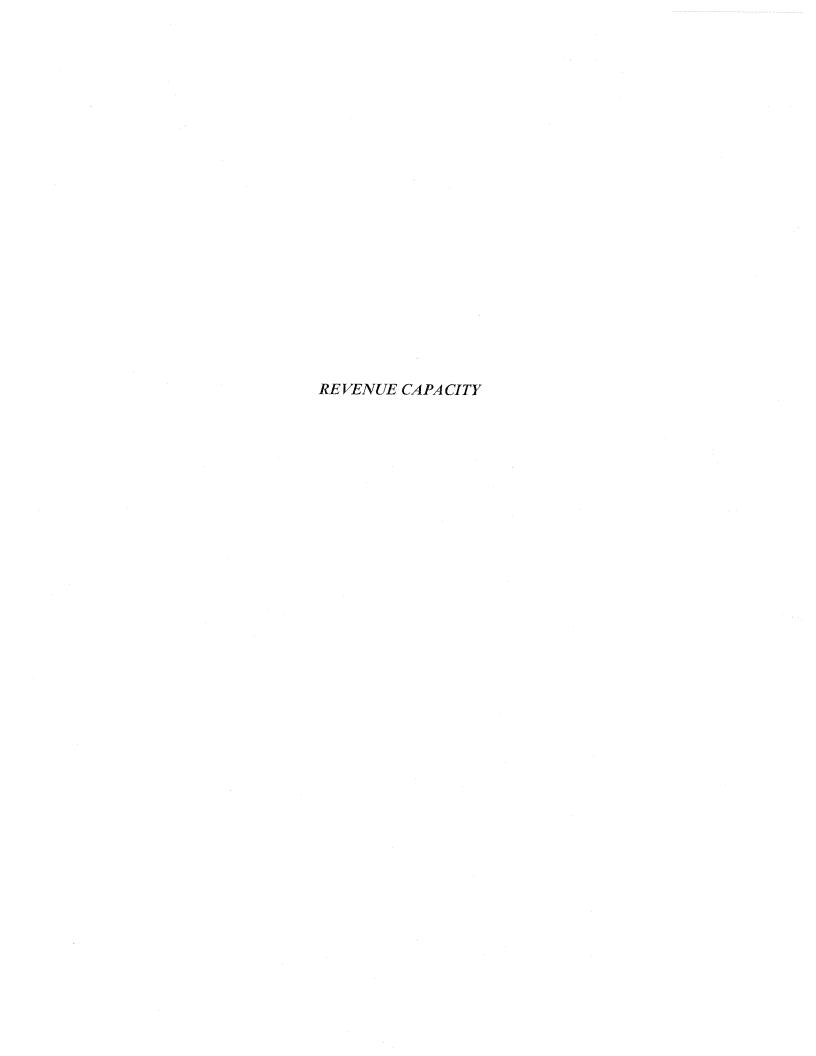
		2008		2007		2006
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	3,734,315	\$	3,543,227	\$	3,257,264
Licenses and permits		1,526,492		1,673,675		503,499
Intergovernmental		1,367,900		1,994,857		3,086,508
Franchise fees		822,530		803,718		725,976
Charges for services		1,516,376		549,374		1,565,327
Fines and forfeitures		365,946		325,233		250,291
Miscellaneous		980,026		1,177,752		340,849
Total Revenues	RAMAMAN MARKANIAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	10,313,585		10,067,836		9,729,714
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
General government		1,682,609		722,799		616,946
Highways and streets		902,450		840,978		867,888
Culture and recreation		1,817,384		1,798,389		1,648,851
Public Safety		3,533,823		3,753,648		3,070,333
Capital outlay		6,219,811		4,011,569		2,152,064
Debt service						
Interest		337,515		357,421		368,216
Principal		445,000		465,000		435,000
Total Expenditures	MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	14,938,592		11,949,804	to a contract of the contract	9,159,298
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(4,625,007)		(1,881,968)		570,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		593,375		459,775		1,045,630
Transfers out		(367,925)		(450,415)		(820,500)
Payment of prepaid pension asset		-		-		(1,585,000)
Debt proceeds		3,109,795		-		6,410,000
Bond refunding		-		-		(4,640,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,335,245		9,360		410,130
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,289,762)	\$	(1,872,608)	\$	980,546
Debt service as a percentage			-			17. p
of noncapital expenditures		9.86%		11.56%		12.95%

 2005		2004	-	2003	terroryon	2002		2001	PP 795040	2000	·	1999
\$ 3,085,020	\$	3,018,928	\$	2,858,083	\$	2,943,224	\$	2,684,897	\$	2,513,782	\$	2,046,062
458,856		294,130		237,098		182,284		122,443		157,666		177,647
2,027,205		1,190,830		1,011,711		1,088,921		1,020,673		1,027,884		908,429
891,804		864,322		706,930		635,915		639,050		640,457		544,860
3,080,657		659,985		628,030		606,272		444,432		396,144		1,220,946
273,498		153,475		159,985		171,328		194,978		173,463		128,972
566,478		227,999		790,773		240,344		663,425		857,983		670,708
 10,383,518	Residence and a	6,409,669	***************************************	6,392,610	weeken	5,868,288	Water-	5,769,898	Marian.	5,767,379	**************************************	5,697,624
<b></b>												
511,619		420,400		558,856		399,227		381,795		375,610		349,240
729,940		2,779,104		844,594		915,676		655,152		538,132		689,900
1,636,836		717,131		1,578,281		1,609,061		1,332,005		806,710		745,588
2,818,643		1,553,207		2,753,751		2,522,233		2,334,724		2,210,944		2,003,540
1,611,851		167,344		976,419		233,450		2,501,564		4,411,297		9,953,802
343,094		369,980		339,247		353,979		369,328		401,595		141,147
435,000		374,600		378,600		333,600		343,600		808,600		123,600
 8,086,983		6,381,766		7,429,748	-	6,367,226	*******	7,918,168		9,552,888	·	14,006,817
						·			7.			
2,296,535		27,903		(1,037,138)		(498,938)		(2,148,270)		(3,785,509)		(8,309,193)
781,780		116,880		473,050		421,503		66.000		100 001		
(786,480)		(116,880)		(332,391)		=		66,000		120,091		9,702,367
(780,400)		(110,880)		(332,391)		(399,244)		(387,154)		(271,091)		(580,924)
<del>-</del>		-		885,000		-		307,568		-		6,145,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-		-		=		-		-
 (4,700)	Wind advanced			1,025,659	********	22,259	**********	(13,586)	populari.	(151,000)	Marie	15,266,443
\$ 2,291,835	\$	27,903	\$	(11,479)	\$	(476,679)	\$	(2,161,856)	\$	(3,936,509)	\$	6,957,250
13.66%		13.61%		12.52%		12.62%		15.16%		30.78%		6.99%

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2007	2006
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 1,663,143	\$ 1,123,364	\$ 2,927,908
Public safety	1,986,654	1,566,536	775,432
Highways and streets	912,983	875,983	1,025,289
Culture and recreation	764,534	735,472	570,644
Total Governmental Activities	5,327,314	4,301,355	5,299,273
Business-type Activities:			
Sewage disposal	2,617,239	3,210,039	2,521,270
Water	1,881,631	2,875,974	1,669,428
Ambulance		735,299	767,942
Total Business-type Activities	4,498,870	6,821,312	4,958,640
Total Activitites	\$ 9,826,184	\$ 11,122,667	\$ 10,257,913

	2005	Printed Secure	2004	language and the second and the seco	2003
\$	1,524,755	\$	322,502	\$	295,948
	882,153		387,023		391,998
	2,608,285		795,189		750,777
	781,482		402,469		418,975
	5,796,675	***************************************	1,907,183	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	1,857,698
	2,363,972		2,931,532		2,751,060
	1,588,820		1,873,665		1,849,990
	788,472	***	798,618		765,197
	4,741,264		5,603,815		5,366,247
_\$_	10,537,939	\$	7,510,998	\$	7,223,945



TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Special	
Year	Property	Assessments	Total
1999	\$ 2,007,369	\$ 45,771	\$ 2,053,140
2000	2,488,093	25,689	2,513,782
2001	2,668,864	16,033	2,684,897
2002	2,804,325	138,899	2,943,224
` 2003	2,858,082	44,247	2,902,329
2004	3,017,579	1,349	3,018,928
2005	3,103,432	15,405	3,118,837
2006	3,257,042	1,642	3,258,684
2007	3,465,035	1,276	3,466,311
2008	3,615,110	2,244	3,617,354
Change			
1999-2008	80.1%	-95.1%	

# ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Rea	l Property	Persona	al Property*	Public Util	ity Property
Fiscal Year	each recording from the control of t	Estimated	A the second	Estimated	· Promotorium per et al company de la compan	Estimated
Ended	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual
June 30,	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
1999	\$ 402,726,613	\$ 538,273,997	\$ 12,332,705	\$ 12,923,071	\$ 10,206,377	\$ 10,675,580
2000	417,960,536	540,422,888	12,799,214	12,974,662	10,592,453	10,718,199
2001	446,962,120	575,162,502	13,687,330	13,808,703	11,327,446	11,407,190
2002	488,662,187	616,835,884	14,964,312	18,889,378	12,384,258	15,632,588
2003	516,659,170	649,288,878	15,821,664	19,883,186	13,093,791	16,455,051
2004	545,163,148	688,278,376	16,694,542	21,077,163	13,816,173	17,443,169
2005	579,256,376	764,548,023	20,875,465	27,971,269	13,854,291	18,242,132
2006	630,735,332	918,616,960	24,096,450	35,080,312	14,214,536	20,755,852
2007	673,197,624	1,067,904,738	25,708,194	40,781,341	15,210,681	24,128,960
2008	694,267,295	1,133,927,207	25,085,157	40,970,880	14,327,720	23,401,061

All property is assessed as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

Source: Polk County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes mobile homes

Tot	al	Ratio of	
Assessed	Estimated Actual	Total Assessed to Total Estimated	Total Direct
Value	Value	Actual Value	Tax Rate
\$ 425,265,695	\$ 561,872,648	75.69 %	\$ 4.00
441,352,203	564,115,749	78.24	5.78
471,976,896	600,378,395	78.61	5.75
516,010,757	651,357,850	79.22	5.56
545,574,625	685,627,115	79.57	5.55
575,673,863	726,798,708	79.21	5.52
613,986,132	810,761,424	75.73	5.42
669,046,318	974,453,124	68.66	5.31
714,116,499	1,132,815,039	63.04	5.21
733,680,172	1,198,299,148	61.23	5.27

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City of  Dallas		Polk County		School District #2		Chemeketa Community College		Community		meketa gional brary	Cons	Polk ervation strict
1999	\$ 4.85	\$	2.13	\$	6.59	\$	0.76	\$	0.08	\$			
2000	5.78		2.09		7.11		0.76		0.08		-		
2001	5.75		2.11		6.29		0.76		0.08		-		
2002	5.56		2.05		6.43		0.76		0.08		-		
2003	5.55		2.02		6.50		0.77		0.08		0.05		
2004	5.52		2.03		6.45		0.96		0.08		0.05		
2005	5.46		2.00		6.53		0.96		0.08		0.05		
2006	5.36		1.97		6.33		0.94		0.08		0.05		
2007	5.27		2.40		6.20		0.70		80.0		0.05		
2008	5.26		2.26		5.77		0.70		0.08		0.05		

Source: Polk County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

Willamette ESD		Ce	Pallas metery istrict	Total		
\$	0.88	\$	0.06	\$	15.35	
	0.88		0.06		16.76	
	0.92		0.05		15.96	
	0.28		0.05		15.21	
	0.30		0.05		15.32	
	0.30		0.05		15.44	
	0.30		0.05		15.43	
	0.30		0.05		15.08	
	0.30		0.05		15.05	
	0.30		0.05		14.47	

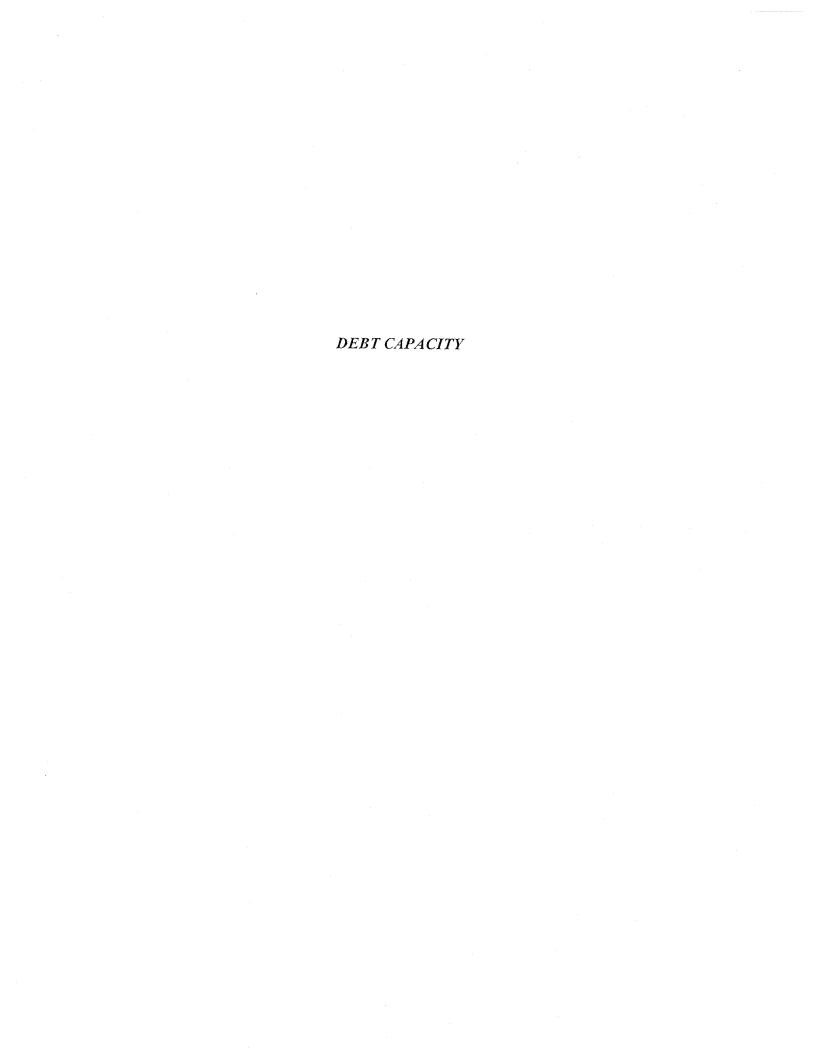
	2008				1999			
Taxpayer		Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Weyerhauser Company	\$	17,879,836	1	2.44%	\$	13,684,013	5	3.22%
Northwest Natural Gas		7,506,000	2	1.02%		14,171,000	4	3.33%
Greenway		6,213,160	3	0.85%		- ·	-	-
Wal-Mart		5,286,550	4	0.72%		_	-	-
Victoria Place General Partnership		5,168,640	5	0.70%		-	-	-
Qwest Corporation		3,977,400	6	0.54%		16,795,844	2	3.95%
TTM Printed Circuit Group		3,604,570	7	0.49%		11,968,037	- 6	2.81%
FR Acquisition, Inc.		3,322,110	8	0.45%		-	-	-
Dallas Mennonite Retirement Center		2,891,700	9	0.39%		· -	-	-
Safeway #404		2,683,870	10	0.37%			-	-
Pacificorp (PP&L)		-	-	•		16,836,600	1	3.96%
Agripac, Inc.		-	-	-		16,250,030	3	3.82%
Boise Cascade Corporation			-	•		10,312,128	8	2.42%
Portland General Electric		-	-	-		11,725,760	7	2.76%
TranCo		. · · -	-	-		7,857,310	9	1.85%
Rainsweet, Inc.		-	-	-		5,335,191	10	1.25%
	\$	58,533,836		7.97%	\$	124,935,913		29.37%

Source: Polk County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Total tax		year of levy	Collected in	Total collections to date		
Ended June 30,	levy (net of discounts)	Amount	Percent of Levy	subsequent years	Amount	Percent of Levy	
1999	\$ 2,063,474	\$ 1,964,604	95.21 %	\$ 97,918	\$ 2,062,522	99.95 %	
2000	2,552,783	2,371,334	92.89	180,172	2,551,506	99.95	
2001	2,713,147	2,508,604	92.46	203,717	2,712,321	99.97	
2002	2,813,592	2,615,970	92.98	196,042	2,812,012	99.94	
2003	2,876,224	2,682,338	93.26	193,060	2,875,398	99.97	
2004	3,030,151	2,843,667	93.85	185,678	3,029,345	99.97	
2005	3,186,424	3,068,521	96.30	110,669	3,179,190	99.77	
2006	3,337,387	3,141,622	94.13	176,535	3,318,157	99.42	
2007	3,555,585	3,339,468	93.92	137,070	3,476,538	97.78	
2008	3,722,534	3,490,693	93.77	-	3,490,693	93.77	

Source: Information derived from Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for all governmental funds.



RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
Fiscal Year				Ratio of	Debt as %	Bonded
Ended		Assessed	Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Personal	Debt Per
June 30,	Population	Value	Debt	Assessed Value	Income	Capita
1999	12,530	\$ 425,265,695	\$ 8,537,400	0.0201	2.88%	\$ 681.36
2000	12,870	441,352,203	7,728,800	0.0175	2.46%	600.53
2001	12,577	471,976,896	7,385,200	0.0156	2.37%	587.2
2002	12,650	516,010,757	7,051,600	0.0137	2.26%	557.4
2003	12,850	545,574,625	7,558,000	0.0139	2.35%	588.1
2004	13,420	575,673,863	7,155,000	0.0124	1.95%	533.1
2005	13,500	613,986,132	6,760,000	0.0124	1.81%	
2006	14,585	668,374,992	7,965,000	0.0119		500.7
2007	15,065	714,116,499	7,500,000	0.0119	1.88%	546.1
2008	15,065				1.64%	497.84
2000	13,003	733,000,172	7,055,000	0.0096	N/A	468.30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Fiscal Year			Madas Double	<b>n</b>	P. L	
		4	Notes Payable	Ratio of	Debt as %	Bonded
Ended	n	Assessed	and Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Personal	Debt Per
June 30,	Population	Value	Debt	Assessed Value	Income	Capita
1999	12,530	\$ 425,265,695	\$ 2,525,083	0.0059	0.85%	\$ 201.50
2000	12,870	441,352,203	2,412,796	0.0055	0.77%	187.4
2001	12,577	471,976,896	16,034,690	0.0340	5.15%	1,274.92
2002	12,650	516,010,757	15,924,550	0.0309	5.10%	1,258.80
2003	12,850	545,574,625	15,249,254	0.0280	4.75%	1,186.7
2004	13,420	575,673,863	14,544,219	0.0253	3.96%	1,083.7
2005	13,500	613,986,132	13,809,348	0.0225	3.69%	1,022.9
. 2006	14,585	668,374,992	13,098,342	0.0196	3.09%	898.0
2007	15,065	714,116,499	12,281,709	0.0172	2.69%	815.25
2008	15,065	* 733,680,172	14,543,749	0.0198	N/A	965.40
TOTAL DEBT:						
Fiscal Year			Notes Payable	Ratio of	Debt as %	Bonded
Ended		Assessed	and Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Personal	Debt Per
June 30,	Population	Value	Debt	Assessed Value	Income	Capita
1999	12,530	\$ 425,265,695	\$ 11,062,483	0.0260	3.73%	\$ 882.88
2000	12,870	441,352,203	10,141,596	0.0230	3.23%	788.00
2001	12,577	471,976,896	23,419,890	0.0496	7.52%	1,862.12
2002	12,650	516,010,757	22,976,150	0.0445	7.36%	1,816.30
2003	12,850	545,574,625	22,807,254	0.0418	7.10%	1,774.88
2004	13,420	575,673,863	21,699,219	0.0377	5.91%	1,616.93
2005	13,500	613,986,132	20,569,348	0.0377	5.50%	1,523.60
2006	14,585	668,374,992	21,063,342	0.0335	4.97%	1,323.00
2007	15,065	714,116,499	19,781,709	0.0277	4.37%	
2008	15,065 *		21,598,749			1,313.09
2000	13,003	133,000,172	21,398,749	0.0294	N/A	1,433.70

<sup>\*</sup> current data not available; prior year data used N/A - data not available

Jurisdiction	ral Obligation t Outstanding	Percent Applicable Inside City of Dallas	Amount Applicable Inside City of Dallas	
City of Dallas	\$ 5,470,000	100.00 %	\$	5,470,000
School District #2	7,010,000	65.00		4,556,500
Polk County	18,530,000	17.00		3,150,100
			\$	13,176,600

Source: Oregon Municipal Debt Advisory Commission.

ORS 287.004 provides a debt limit of 3% of true cash value of all taxable property within the City boundaries:

Assessed value	\$ 733,680,172
Rate	x 3%
Debt limit	22,010,405
Debt applicable to limit	(5,268,658)
Legal debt margin	\$ 16,741,747

Fiscal year ended		Del	ot Applicable	Legal
<b>June 30</b> ,	Debt Limit	***************************************	to Limit	Debt Margin
1999	\$ 12,757,971	\$	7,593,284	\$ 5,164,687
2000	13,240,566		7,335,550	5,905,016
2001	14,159,307		7,006,079	7,153,228
2002	15,480,323		6,690,982	8,789,341
2003	16,367,239		7,274,123	9,093,116
2004	17,270,216		7,197,235	10,072,981
2005	18,419,584		6,530,663	11,888,921
2006	20,051,248		6,126,398	13,924,850
2007	21,423,495		5,724,251	15,699,244
2008	22,010,405		5,268,658	16,741,747

WATER	REV	<b>VENUE</b>	BONDS
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Fiscal Year Ended	Gross		Net Revenue Available for Debt	Deb	t Service Requii	rements	Percent
June 30,	Revenue	Expenditures	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1999	\$ 1,431,167	\$ 855,474	\$ 575,693	\$ 90,719	\$ 128,671	\$ 219,390	262.41 %
2000	1,427,203	1,056,604	370,599	96,281	123,110	219,391	168.92
2001	1,406,531	1,077,285	329,246	102,183	117,209	219,392	150.07
2002	1,412,153	1,211,506	200,647	108,447	110,945	219,392	91.46
2003	1,489,488	1,793,876	(304,388)	115,094	104,297	219,391	(138.74)
2004	1,516,841	1,310,768	206,073	122,150	97,241	219,391	93.93
2005	1,602,796	1,319,693	283,103	129,637	89,754	219,391	129.04
2006	1,713,652	1,342,009	371,643	95,000	111,287	206,287	180.16
2007	1,943,169	1,575,220	367,949	164,000	43,824	207,824	177.05
2008	1,928,847	1,918,156	10,691	170,000	37,613	207,613	5.15

#### SEWER REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year Ended	Gross		Net Revenue Available for Debt	D	ebt Service Requi	rements	Percent
June 30,	Revenue	Expenditures	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1999	\$ 2,455,023	\$1,047,296	\$1,407,727	\$ 6,442	\$ 10,755	\$ 17,197	8,185.89 %
2000	2,670,680	1,169,461	1,501,219	18,006	23,925	41,931	3,580.21
2001	2,612,599	1,465,895	1,146,704	255,962	1,467,047	1,723,009	66.55
2002	2,467,215	1,755,076	712,139	519,456	623,607	1,143,063	62.30
2003	2,419,277	1,717,866	701,411	560,202	624,357	1,184,559	59.21
2004	2,484,673	1,801,600	683,073	582,885	599,614	1,182,499	57.77
2005	2,542,994	1,993,494	549,500	605,234	573,565	1,178,799	46.62
2006	2,784,549	1,987,523	797,026	628,471	546,513	1,174,984	67.83
2007	2,810,880	2,369,818	441,062	652,632	518,409	1,171,041	37.66
2008	2,839,969	2,917,079	(77,110)	677,754	489,211	1,166,965	(6.61)

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Fiscal Year Ended		sessment rincipal		Deb	t Serv	ice Requi	rem ei	its	Percent	
June 30,	Co	ollections	P	rincipal		iterest	*******	Total	Coverage	***
1999	\$	38,693	\$	23,600	\$	8,978	\$	32,578	118.77	%
2000		25,688		58,600		7,806		66,406	38.68	
2001		16,033		33,600		4,868		38,468	41.68	
2002		10,775		8,600		3,169		11,769	91.55	
2003		44,247		8,600		2,707		11,307	391.32	
2004		1,348		8,600		2,234		10,834	12.44	
2005		14,504		34,400		1,752		36,152	40.12	
2006		1,642				-		-	-	
2007		1,246		-		-		-	-	
2008		2,244		-		-		-	_	



## CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Total Personal Income (in 000's)	Area in square miles	Average Density (persons / square mile)	Average Annual Unemployment
1999	12,530	\$ 23,695	\$ 296,898	4.45	2,815.7	5.8%
2000	12,870	24,450	314,672	4.45	2,892.1	5.4%
2001	12,577	24,732	311,054	4.45	2,826.3	6.3%
2002	12,650	24,682	312,227	4.45	2,842.7	7.1%
2003	12,850	24,978	320,967	4.45	2,887.6	7.7%
2004	13,420	27,367	367,265	4.45	3,015.7	7.4%
2005	13,500	27,699	373,937	4.45	3,033.7	6.2%
2006	14,585	29,107	424,526	4.45	3,277.5	6.3%
2007	15,065	30,324	456,831	4.45	3,385.4	5.6%
2008	15,065	N/A	N/A	4.45	3,385.4	5.0%

N/A - information is not available

		2008			1997 (1)	
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Tyco Printed Circuit Group, LP	<u>-</u>	_	3.36%	519	1	10.38%
Dallas Public Schools	351	1	6.02%	220	3	4.40%
Polk County	300	2	5.84%	177	6	3.54%
Dallas Retirement Village	255	3	4.55%	96	10	1.92%
Forest River	195	4	4.36%	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Wal-Mart	180	5	3.45%	180	5	3.60%
City of Dallas	153	6	3.09%	_	_	-
West Valley Hospital	150	7	2.91%	230	2	4.61%
James W. Fowler Company	148	8	2.67%	210	4	4.22%
Safeway Stores, Inc.	145	9	2.45%	155	7	3.10%
Weyerhauser Corp.	139	10	2.29%	120	8	2.40%
Balderson Industries		_		120	9	2.40%
	2,016		40.99%	2,027		40.57%

Source: City of Dallas and Employers

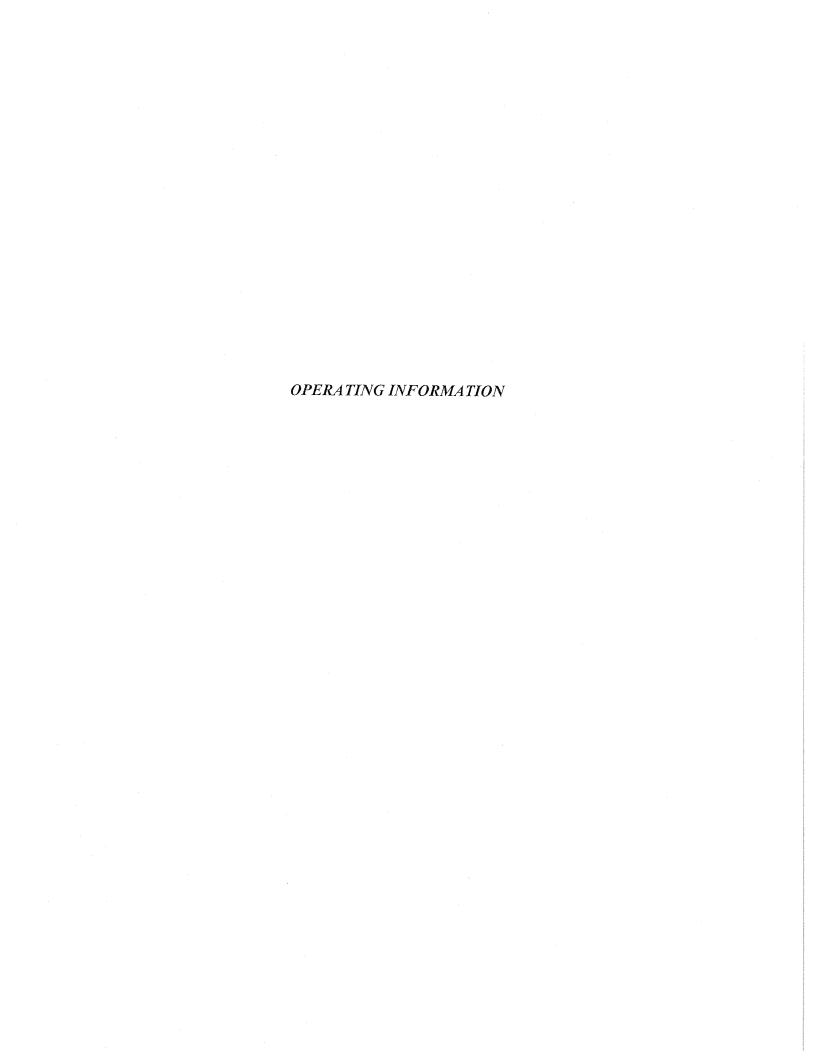
<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1999 are unavailable

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General government	15	15	15	16	16	15	15
Public safety	24	25	26	27	27	25	25
Highways and streets	5	5 -	6	6	6	6	6
Culture and recreation	11	12	25	28	25	23	24
Sewage disposal	9	10	10	9	10	10	11
Water	7	9	9	9	9	9	9
Ambulance	13	14	12	12	13	13	14
Total	84	90	103	107	106	101	104

Source: City of Dallas

2006	2007	2008		
16	17	14		
25	26	25		
6	4	5		
24	25	25		
10	11	8		
9	11	9		
14	15	14		
104	109	100		



### CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Police						
Arrests	1,011	1,502	1,261	1,265	1,067	1,201
Traffic violations	1,664	1,818	2,408	1,821	1,412	1,437
Municipal Court Cases	2,320	2,931	3,151	2,655	2,223	1,933
Fire Responses						
City	199	200	214	238	244	232
Rural	246	226	200	213	301	305
Ambulance						
Transports	1,368	1,477	1,804	1,732	1,955	2,038
Building Activity						
Permits Issued	193	150	177	233	173	296
Estimated Value (000's)	\$22,798	\$ 12,760	\$11,848	\$19,885	\$25,227	\$36,801
Planning Applications	25	30	26	49	53	46
Library						
Circulation	160,033	171,604	173,036	176,531	174,058	185,527
Miles of Streets Maintained	48.98	49.27	49.61	50.00	50.00	54.70
Water						
Connections	3,947	3,979	4,113	4,201	4,319	4,417
Sewer						
Connections	3,479	3,532	3,591	3,611	3,719	3,905

Source: City of Dallas

2005	2006	2007	2008
1 271	1 257	1000	NT/A
1,271	1,257	1009	N/A
819	1,040	1236	N/A
1,727	1,859	2573	N/A
220	278	261	N/A
300	335	404	N/A
1,931	1,956	2334	N/A
1,931	1,930	2334	N/A
251	249	197	N/A
\$38,581	\$39,384	\$22,328	N/A
\$ 50,501	₩37,30 <del>4</del>	Ψ22,320	11/71
55	63	N/A	N/A
176,408	173,008	176,228	N/A
54.80	54.80	54.8	N/A
4,635	4,737	4,788	N/A
•	·	•	
4,100	4,187	4,235	N/A
,	,	*	

# CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Public safety	Bright Street or Street or Control of the Control o	***************************************		demotive company to the included devotable and increased recommendations	hands down the west of the later and the lat		
Patrol units	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Officers	13	13	13	13	13	13	12
Highways and streets							
Streets (miles)	48	49	49	50	50	50	54
Culture and recreation							
Number of parks	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage	63	80	80	80	80	80	80
Aquatic centers (sq ft)	2883	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170
Sewage disposal							
Max daily capacity	12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd
Water			~!				
Max daily capacity	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd
Fire hydrants	405	409	412	418	431	444	453
Ambulance							
Number of ambulances	. 3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: City of Dallas

2006	2007	2008
6	6	6
12	12	12
54	54	54
11	11	11
80	80.	80
32170	32170	32170
12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd	12.5 mgd
8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd
468	475	479
3	3	3

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE OF OREGON MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR AUDITS OF OREGON MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-16-000 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, enumerate the financial statements, schedules, comments, and disclosures required in annual financial reports. Required comments and disclosures related to our audit of such financial statements and schedules are set forth on the following pages.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dallas, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprised City of Dallas, Oregon's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROL

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### ACCOUNTING RECORDS

We found the City's accounting records to be adequate for audit purposes.

#### ADEQUACY OF COLLATERAL SECURING DEPOSITORY BALANCES

Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 295 requires that each depository throughout the period of its possession of public fund deposits shall maintain on deposit with its custodians, at its own expense, securities having a value not less than 25% of the certificates of participation issued by the pool manager for funds in excess of those insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Our review of the adequacy of collateral securing depository balances indicated the collateral was sufficient during the year ended June 30, 2008.

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE OF OREGON MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR AUDITS OF OREGON MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### *INVESTMENTS*

Our review of deposit and investment balances indicated that, during the year ended June 30, 2008, the City was in compliance with ORS 294, as it pertains to investment of public funds.

#### LEGAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DEBT

The general obligation bonded debt of the City is in compliance with the limitation imposed by ORS 328. We noted no defaults in principal, interest, sinking fund, or redemption provisions with respect to any of this bonded debt.

#### **BUDGET COMPLIANCE**

The City appears to have complied with Local Budget Law (ORS 294.305 to 294.520) in the preparation and adoption of its budget and tax levy for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2009, and execution for the year ended June 30, 2008, except as noted. A description of the budgeting process is in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### INSURANCE POLICIES AND FIDELITY BONDS

We have reviewed the City's insurance coverage at June 30, 2008. We ascertained that such policies appeared to be in force. We are not competent by training to comment on the adequacy of the insurance policies covering City-owned property.

#### **PUBLIC CONTRACTS**

The City's procedures for awarding public contracts were reviewed and found to be in accordance with ORS Chapter 279.

#### PROGRAMS FUNDED FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES

Our reports on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 are contained in the separate Single Audit Annual Financial Report.

We have reviewed the City's compliance with appropriate laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to material programs funded wholly or partially by other governmental agencies. The City is in compliance with the guidelines in all material aspects.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

We have reviewed financial reports and other data relating to programs funded wholly or partially by other governmental agencies. This data, filed with other governmental agencies, is in agreement with and supported by the accounting records.

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE OF OREGON MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR AUDITS OF OREGON MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### HIGHWAY FUNDS

The City complied with the legal requirements, Article IX, Section 3a of the Oregon Constitution pertaining to the use of revenue from taxes on motor vehicle fuel, and the statutory requirements of ORS 368 and 373 as they pertain to the use of road funds.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council, management, federal awarding agencies, State of Oregon Division of Audits, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

By:

Charles A. Swank, A Shareholder

December 15, 2008